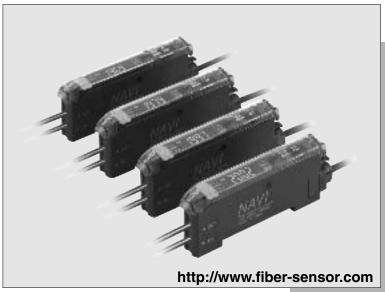
FX-301 SERIES Digital Fiber Sensor



Superior performance and advanced user-friendly multi-functionality enables expert usage on the very first day

* Passed the UL 991 Environment Test

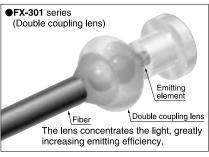


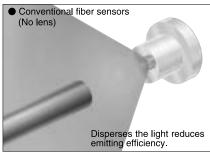


* UL 61010C-1 compatible, Passed the UL 991 Environment Test based on SEMI S2-0200. [Category applicable for semiconductor manufacturing: TWW2, Process Equipment] [Applicable standards: UL 61010C-1] [Additional test / evaluation standards as per intended use: UL 991, SEMI S2-0200]

Long-range sensing made possible with built-in optical lens

For the first time in the industry, an optical 'double coupling lens' has been incorporated directly into the fiber sensor itself. This lens maximizes the light emission efficiency, resulting in a tremendous improvement in the sensing range. Sensing ranges with small diameter fibers and ultra-small diameter fibers, which have become very popular in recent years due to the miniaturization of chip components, have been increased by 50 % over previous values achieved with other amplifiers.





Stable long-term sensing

The newly developed four-chemical emitting element that uses the **FX-301** (red LED type) suppresses changes over long periods of time as much as possible, so that a stable light emitting level is maintained. There is very little element deterioration so that stable and accurate sensing can be maintained over long periods.

Selectable response time

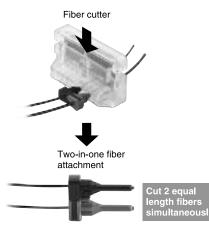
We offer 4 selectable levels to correspond with various applications: the response time 150 μ s FAST mode, the LONG mode, perfect for adverse environments, and the S-D mode, especially made for minute detection.

Select	table sensing range as per the application					
	Ex.: the FX-301 fiber sensor and the FT-B8 fiber					
LONG	1,100 mm 43.307 in					
	Long range mode (LONG): Response time 2 ms					
STD	530 mm 20.866 in					
	Standard mode (STD): Response time 250 μ s					
FAST	400 mm 15.748 in					
	High-speed mode (FAST): Response time 150 μ s					
S-D	180 mm 7.087 in					
	Reduced light intensity mode (S-D): Response time 250 μ s					

%The S-D mode can be set in the red LED type only.

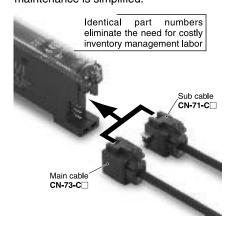
Enhanced worksite-friendly installability

Our new fiber cutter utilizes a specially developed two-in-one fiber attachment that now makes it possible to cut two fibers simultaneously to exactly the same length. Also, since the fibers can be attached to the amplifier while being fixed in position in the two-in-one fiber attachment, sensitivity changes due to variation in the amount of fiber insertion do not occur.



Easy maintenance, as main and sub units are identical

Both main and sub units utilize the same amplifier body. This feature allows for easy mounting in the side-by-side configuration. The main and sub unit functions are distinguished only by the proper use of 3-core main cable and the 1-core sub cable. Moreover, by utilizing the same body for both main and sub units, inventory management and maintenance is simplified.



Wiring- and labor-saving design allows sideby-side configuration for up to sixteen units

Up to sixteen amplifiers can be connected in a side-by-side configuration. As the sub cable contains only one output line, a great amount of wiring and space can be saved. Also, special 'sliding' connectors have been provided for all main and sub cables, which can be detached merely by releasing the lock and pulling directly back, without having to slide the amplifier body to the side. Using this connector system, only a minimal amount of space is required for regular maintenance.



Environmentally friendly packaging ECO



With regard to effects on the environment, we only utilize the simplest of packaging methods greatly contributing to the reduction in wastes generated by your worksite.

Also, the bags are made of polyethylene, a substance that doesn't give off polluting gases when burned.



Even beginners can quickly learn how to use the MODE NAVI

MODE NAVI uses six indicators to display the amplifier's basic operations. The current operating mode can be confirmed at a glance, so even a first time user can easily operate the amplifier without becoming confused.

value

TEACH



RUN This is the sensing mode. Incident light level is displayed in the digital display







This mode is for setting the threshold



ADJ In this mode, the threshold value, once set, may be fine-tuned.



L/D ON



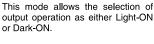
This mode allows the selection of further advanced functions, such as the copying of individual settings and the memory functions.





This mode permits the choice of using or not using the timer.

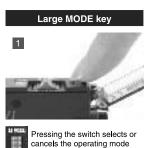


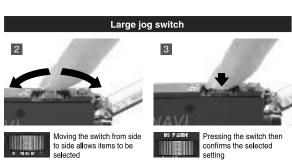




Only two switches, the large jog switch and the large MODE key, are required for operation. Depressing the large MODE key sets the 'mode selection' and 'mode cancel' functions. The large jog switch is used to select from the detailed functions available within each mode, as well as to change numerical values after the mode has been chosen.

The use of only two switches makes for very simple operations





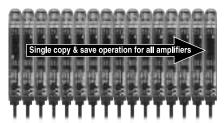
4 types of light sources available

In addition to our red LED (four-chemical emitting element) type, the blue, green, and infrared LED types are also provided to correspond to your specific application.



Optical communication function lets multiple sensors be adjusted all at once

The optical communication function allows the data that is currently set to be copied and saved all at once for all amplifiers connected together from the right side. This greatly reduces troublesome setup tasks and makes setup much smoother.



Equipped with each type of timer

These sensors are equipped with 3 types of timers, ON-delay, OFF-delay, and ONE SHOT, for compatibility to variegated environments.

■ ON-delay timer

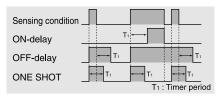
This function is useful for sensing only objects taking a long time travel.

■ OFF-delay timer

This function is useful when the connected device has a slow response time.

■ ONE SHOT timer

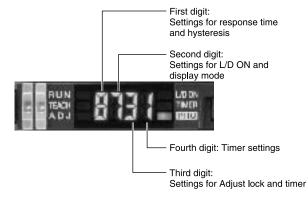
This function is useful when the input specifications of the connected device require a signal of fixed width.



Easy code input setting

Every function can be directly set merely by the input of a four digit code (numbers) from the code table. This convenient feature is easy to set up.

In the event that settings are accidentally changed at the operating site, merely entering the correct code can restore the original settings. This results in easy and quick maintenance.



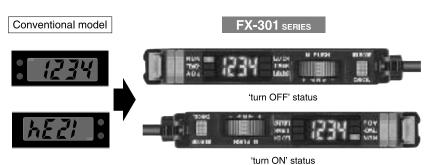
[Code setting table]

-	_	-					
Direct	First	digit	Secon	ıd digit	Third	d digit	Fourth digit
code	Response time	Hysteresis	L/D ON	Display mode	Adjust lock	Timer	Timer setting
G	STD	H-02 (standard)	L-ON	digit	ON	OFF	OFF
1	STD	H-03 (large)	L-ON	%	ON	OFF-delay	1 ms
Ş	STD	H-01 (small)	L-ON	Peak hold	ON	ON-delay	3 ms
7	LONG	H-02 (standard)	L-ON	Bottom hold	ON	ONE SHOT	5 ms
Ą	LONG	H-03 (large)	D-ON	digit	OFF	OFF	10 ms
5	LONG	H-01 (small)	D-ON	%	OFF	OFF-delay	30 ms
5	FAST	H-02 (standard)	D-ON	Peak hold	OFF	ON-delay	50 ms
7	FAST	H-03 (large)	D-ON	Bottom hold	OFF	ONE SHOT	100 ms
8	FAST	H-01 (sma ll)					300 ms
9	S-D	H-02 (standard)					500 ms

represents a description of the setting in the picture on the left.

Invertible digital display

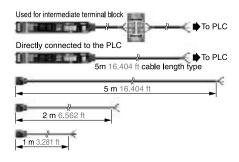
The digital display can be inverted as per its orientation once mounted onto the amplifier.

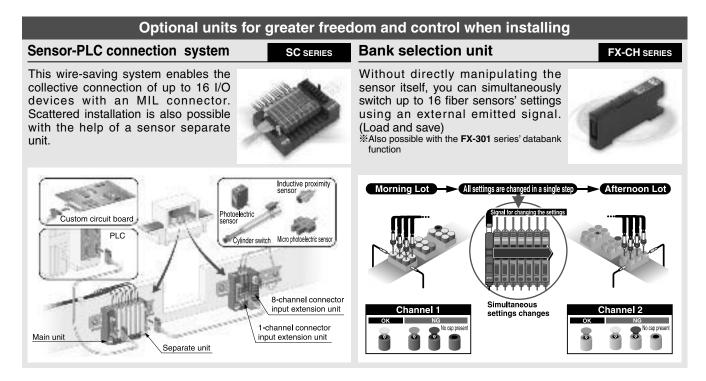


Made available are 3 lengths, 1 m 3.281 ft, 2 m 6.562 ft, and 5 m 16.404 ft, to suit your application requirements. This helps reduce the waste caused by cutting cables and lightens the installation workload.

Selectable cable length

ECO

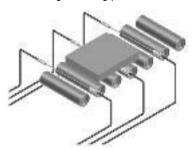




APPLICATIONS

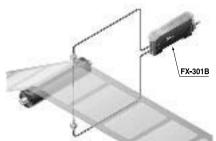
Workpieces detection

This standard type of FX-301 using red light has a four-chemical emitting element for stable sensing over long periods.



Sensing semi-transparent stickers

The blue LED type greatly reduces the dampening rate, making it ideal for delicate sensing.



Yellow FX-301G

The green LED type can accurately

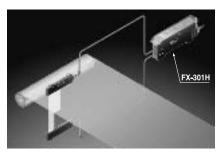
discriminate between red and yellow, that

cannot be easily detected using red LED

Sensing register marks

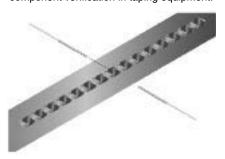
Sensing film meandering

Infrared LED type is ideal for sensing environments with light restrictions, such as places where light-sensitive film is being handled. (The emission peak wavelength: 940 nm 0.037 mil.) It includes full-auto teaching function which allows sensitivity to be set without stopping the workpiece line.



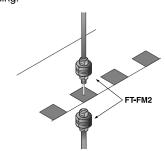
Detecting chip component

Because of low light intensity fluctuations when detecting minute moving objects, decrease the hysteresis in PRO mode and accurate sensing will be possible in highspeed mode. This method is optimal for chip component verification in taping equipment.



Detecting register marks on a transparent sheet

When detecting registration marks on transparent film with a thru-beam type, the S-D (reduced light intensity) mode will enable minute light intensity fluctuation sensing.



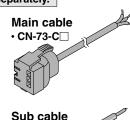
ORDER GUIDE

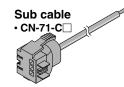
Amplifiers Quick-connection cable is not supplied with the amplifier. Please order it separately.

Ту	ре	Appearance Model No.		Emitting element	Output		
	ıt		FX-301	Red LED			
	output	-	FX-301B	Blue LED	NPN open-collector		
	NPN (FX-301G	Green LED	transistor		
Digital	z	4	FX-301H	Infrared LED			
Dig	ıt		FX-301P	Red LED			
	output		FX-301BP	Blue LED	PNP open-collector		
	PNP o	•	FX-301GP	Green LED	transistor		
			FX-301HP	Infrared LED			

Quick-connection cables Quick-connection cable is not supplied with the amplifier. Please order it separately.

auton comine	Julion Gabioo							
Туре	Model No.	Description						
	CN-73-C1	Length: 1 m 3.281 ft						
Main cable	CN-73-C2	Length: 2 m 6.562 ft	0.15 mm ² 3-core cabtyre cable, with connector on one end Cable outer diameter: ϕ 3.0 mm ϕ 0.118 in					
	CN-73-C5	Length: 5 m 16.404 ft	, ,					
	CN-71-C1	Length: 1 m 3.281 ft						
Sub cable	CN-71-C2	Length: 2 m 6.562 ft	0.15 mm ² 1-core cabtyre cable, with connector on one end Cable outer diameter: ϕ 3.0 mm ϕ 0.118 in					
	CN-71-C5	Length: 5 m 16.404 ft						





End plates End plates are not supplied with the amplifier. Please order separately when the amplifiers are mounted in cascade.

Appearance	Model No.	Description
	MS-DIN-E	When cascading multiple amplifiers, or when it moves depending on the way it is installed on a DIN rail, these end plates ensure that all amplifiers are mounted together in a secure and fully connected manner. Two pcs. per set

OPTIONS

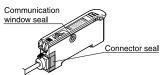
Designation	Model No.	Description
Amplifier mounting bracket	MS-DIN-2	Mounting bracket for amplifier
Fiber amplifier protective seal	FX-MB1	10 sets of 2 communication window seals and 1 connector seal Communication window seal: It prevents malfunction due to transmission signal from another amplifier, as well as, prevents effect on another amplifier. Connector seal: It prevents contact of any metal, etc., with the pins of the quick-connection cable.





Fiber amplifier protective seal

• FX-MB1



LIST OF FIBERS

Standard fibers [Thru-beam type (one pair set)] ■ :LONG ■ :FAST ■ :STD □ :S-D Fiber cable Allowable Min. sensing object Sensing range (mm in) (Note 1) Shape of fiber head bending (under the optimum) Type length Model No. (mm in) Blue LED Green LED Infrared LED Red LED condition (Note 2) :Free-cut radius With lens 19,500 767,715 14,000 551.180 5,400 212.598 2,700 106.299 2,800 2.400 94.488 1,200 47.244 M14 φ0.4 mm FT-FM10L ტ0 016 in 10 m 1.400 55.118 10,000 393.700 1,900 74.803 900 35.433 opaque object 32.808 f 1.000 39.370 □ 3.800 149.606 (Note 3) range With lens **1.600** 62.992 400 15.748 200 7.874 6.102 3.031 155 77 φ2.5 φ0.02 mm * **800** 31.496 200 7.874 FT-SFM2L φ0.0008 in 2 m **580** 22.835 130 5.118 100 3.937 55 2.165 sensing opaque object 6.562 f □ **280** 11.024 65 2.559 R25 mm 1,100 43.307 530 20.866 Lens mountable 100 R0.984 ir 8.661 110 75 110 4.33 4.331 50 30 1.969 FT-R8 0.0016 ir 2 m 55 2.165 40 1.575 ong-400 15.748 2.953 1.181 opaque object 6.562 ft □ 180 7 087 **1,000** 39.370 7.874 90 45 φ0.03 mm \gg 45 1.772 28 1.102 100 3.937 70 2.756 **480** 18.898 100 3 937 FT-NB8 . φ0.0012 in **360** 14.173 opaque object (Note 4) **168** 6.614 35 1.378 Lens mountable M4 R25 mm oodbi FT-FM2 R0.984 ir Sleeve 90 mm 3.543 in Fiber FT-FM2S R25 mm φ1.48 φ0.0 R0 984 ir Sleeve **780** 30.709 150 75 40 Sleeve 40 mm 1.575 in 5.906 50 1.969 φ0.03 mm * 2.953 1.575 25 0.984 18 0.709 400 15.748 70 2.756 35 1.378 FT-FM2S4 , φ0.0012 in 2 m 280 11.024 6.562 f opaque object **φ1.48** φ0.0 **□ 130** 5.118 24 0.945 Lens mountable МЗ FT-T80 •(1) -100i R25 mm R0.984 ir $\phi 2.5$ FT-SFM2 45 1.772 22 0.866 17 0.669 140 70 Standard 700 27 559 5.512 φ0.03 mm * 2.756 **360** 14.173 66 2.598 R25 mm FT-N8 40 0012 ir 250 9.843 1.299 40 1.575 33 22 opaque object (Note 4) □ **126** 4.961 R25 mm **-00**0= **-**□0000 FT-NFM2 R0.984 ir Sleeve 90 mm 3.543 in Fiber FT-NFM2S R25 mm 50 1 969 **270** 10 630 **16** 0.630 **♦0.88 ♦**0.03 φ0.025 mm * **140** 5.512 24 0.945 12 0.472 8 0.315 25 16 0.984 d 0 0010 in 2 m Sleeve 100 3 937 5 0 197 0.630 Sleeve 40 mm 1.575 in opaque object 49 1.929 6.562 ft FT-NFM2S4 **→□□□** \$0.88 \$0.035 R25 mm FT-SNFM2 R0.984 ir ■ 530 20.866 32 Lens mountable 85 3.346 1.260 **⊱** 2 m φ0.04 mm Elbow Μ4 16 0.630 12 0.472 **230** 9.055 42 28 1.654 44 1.732 R25 mm FT-R80 , φ0.0016 in **150** 5.906 1.102 22 0.866 R0.984 i opaque object 6.562 ft **3.150 3.150 3.150** 16 0.630 2.000 78.740 New 400 15.748 150 φ0.05 mm 75 2.953 40 1.575 1,000 39.370 200 7.874 200 7.874 FT-V10 φ0.0019 in 800 31.496 100 3.937 65 2.559 5.118 130 opaque object **≫** □ 350 13.780 2 m **400** 15 748 3.150 1.575 80 40 30 15 1.181 6.562 f 0.031 200 7.874 φ2.5 FT-SFM2SV2 **140** 5.512 28 1.102 20 0.787 12 0.472 14 0.55 → 70 2.756 Sleeve part cannot be bent. R25 mm **φ1** φ0.039 **390** 15.354 50 1 969 44 1 732 R0.984 ir φ0.02 mm 25 16 ■ **180** 7.087 26 1.024 13 0.512 8 0.315 22 15 1 m 0.984 φ2 FT-V22 0.024 φ0.0008 in 125 4.921 63 2.480 0.591 3.281 ft opaque object Sleeve part cannot be bent. 10 0.394 5 0.197 3 0.118 175 6.890 28 14 1.102 (Fig.) **80** 3.150 0.551 14 0.55 ø2.5 FT-V41 2 m **60** 2.362 10 0.394 0.276 5 0.197 6 562 f Sleeve part cannot be bent. 27 1.063

Notes: 1) Please take care that the sensing range of the free-cut type fiber may be reduced by 20 % max. depending upon how the fiber is cut. In addition, the infrared type is easily affected by humidity, so contact our office if using these sensors in environments with high humidity or where humidity levels can fluctuate.

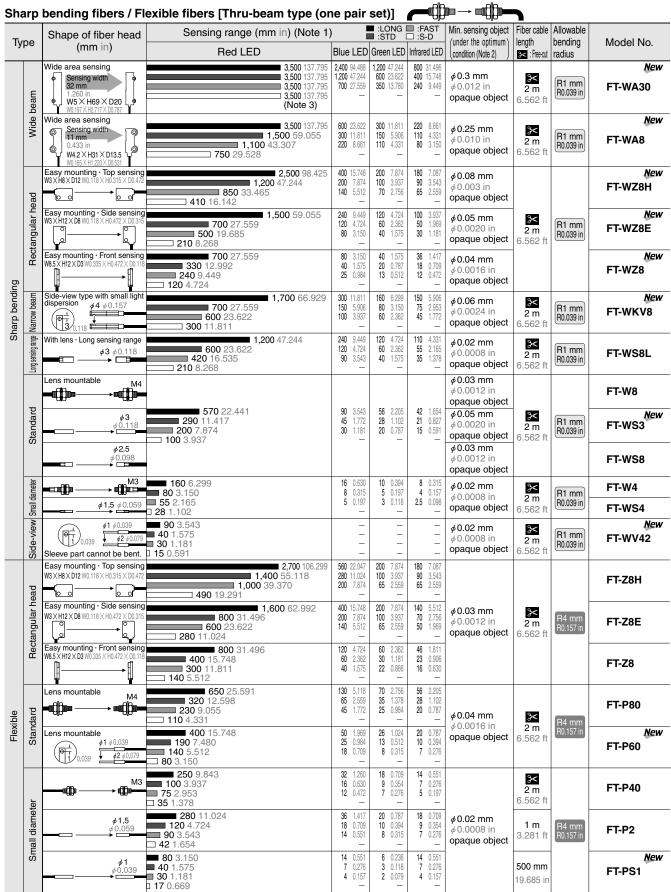
²⁾ The minimum sensing object size is the value for red LED type. Please contact our office for information on the minimum sensing object size if using amplifiers other than red LED type.

The optimum condition is the condition when the sensitivity is set so that the sensing output just changes to light incident operation in the object absent condition.

³⁾ Sensing range for a 2 m 6.562 ft long fiber. A 10 m 32.808 ft long fiber will cause damping of the beam and cannot be used.

⁴⁾ The fiber cutter is not supplied as an accessory with **FT-NB8** and **FT-N8**. Please order it separately.

LIST OF FIBERS



Notes: 1) Please take care that the sensing range of the free-cut type fiber may be reduced by 20 % max. depending upon how the fiber is cut. In addition, the infrared type is easily affected by humidity, so contact our office if using these sensors in environments with high humidity or where humidity levels can fluctuate.

2) The minimum sensing object size is the value for red LED type. Please contact our office for information on the minimum sensing object size if using amplifiers other than red LED type. The optimum condition is the condition when the sensitivity is set so that the sensing output just changes to light incident operation in the object absent condition.

3) The fiber cable length practically limits the sensing range to 3,500 mm 137.795 in long.

LIST OF FIBERS

Time	Shape of fiber head	Sensing range (mm in) (Note 1)		■ :LONG I ■ :STD	■ :FAST □ :S-D	Min. sensing object (under the optimum)	Fiber cable length	Allowable bending	Model No.
Type	(mm in)	Red LED	Blue LED	Green LED	Infrared LED	condition (Note 2)	ierigiri :Free-cut	radius	Model No.
beam	Sensing width	3,500 137.795 3,500 137.795 3,500 137.795 3,500 137.795 (Note 3)	2,400 94.488 1,200 47.244 700 27.559	1,200 47.244 600 23.622 350 13.780	800 31.496 400 15.748 240 9.449	 	2 m 6.562 ft	R10 mm R0.394 in	New FT-A30
Wide	Sensing width 11 mm 0.433 in @ W4.2 X H31 X D13.5 W0.165 X H1.220 X D0.531	3,500 137.795 1,500 59.055 1,100 43.307 750 29.528	600 23.622 300 11.811 220 8.661	300 11.811 150 5.906 110 4.331	220 8.661 110 4.331 80 3.150	 φ 0.25 mm φ 0.010 in opaque object 	2 m 6.562 ft	R10 mm R0.394 in	FT-A8
Array	Top sensing W5 X H15 X D15 W0.197 X H0.591 X D0.591	650 25.591 330 12.992 220 8.661 115 4.528	120 4.724 60 2.362 40 1.575	60 2.362 30 1.181 20 0.787	48 1.890 24 0.945 18 0.709	Horizontal: $\phi 0.025$ mm $\phi 0.0010$ in opaque object	×	R25 mm	FT-AFM2
Arr	Side sensing W5 X H15 X D15 W0.197 X H0.591 X D0.591	590 23.228 290 11.417 200 7.874 100 3.937	120 4.724 60 2.362 40 1.575	60 2.362 30 1.181 20 0.787	48 1.890 24 0.945 18 0.709	Vertical: ϕ 0.45 mm ϕ 0.018 in opaque object	2 m 6.562 ft	R0.984 in	FT-AFM2E
y beam	#3.5 #0.138 #3.7 #3.7 #0.146	2,000 78.740 1,000 39.370	400 15.748 200 7.874	200 7.874 100 3.937	150 5.906 75 2.953	♦0.06 mm ♦0.0024 in	≫ 2 m	R25 mm	FT-K8
Special Narrow beam	Side-view \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	350 13.780	130 5.118 —	65 2.559 —	40 1.575 —	opaque object	6.562 ft	R0.984 in	FT-KV8
ž	Side-view W2 × H1.5 × D20 W0.079 × H0.059 × D0.787	500 19.685 250 9.843 180 7.087 100 3.937	80 3.150 35 1.378 10 0.394	_ _ _ _	- - - -	 φ 0.02 mm φ 0.0008 in opaque object 	2 m 6.562 ft	R10 mm R0.394 in	<i>Ņe</i> i FT-KV1
'l diameter	Beam diameter: \$\phi_{0.125} \text{ mm} \phi_{0.005} \text{ in } \$\phi_{0.010} \phi_{0.118}\$ Sleeve part cannot be bent.	18 0.709 10 0.394 8 0.315 3 0.118	3 0.118 2 0.079 1 0.039	1 0.039 — —	4 0.157 2 0.079 1.5 0.059	¢0.02 mm	500 mm 19.685 in	R5 mm	FT-E12
Ultra-small diameter	Beam diameter: $$\phi$0.25 \text{ mm} ϕ0.010 in ϕ0.4 ϕ3 ϕ0.016 ϕ0.118 Sleeve part cannot be bent.$	80 3.150 50 1.969 36 1.417 15 0.591	14 0.551 7 0.276 4 0.157	6 0.236 3 0.118 2 0.079	10 0.394 5 0.197 3 0.118		1 m 3.281 ft	R0.197 in	FT-E22
Tough flexible	Lens mountable M4	320 12.598 230 9.055 110 4.331	130 5.118 64 2.520 45 1.772	64 2.520 32 1.260 22 0.866	130 5.118 64 2.520 45 1.772		1 m 3.281 ft	R10 mm R0.394 in	<i>Ne</i> ı FT-P81X

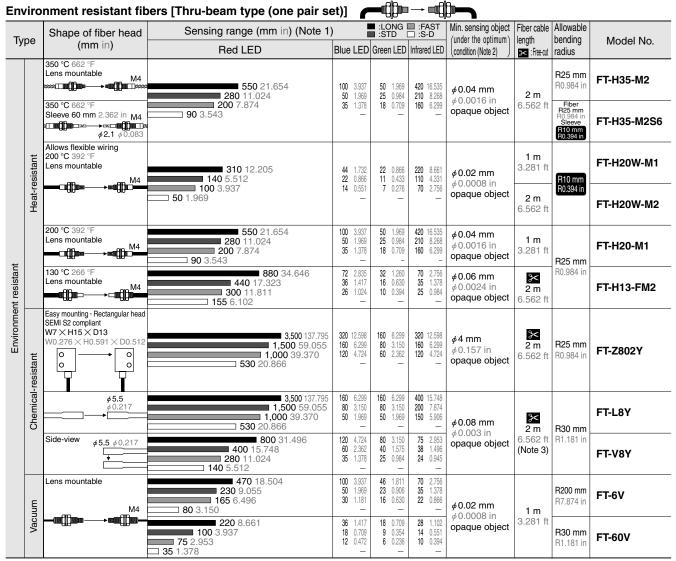
Notes: 1) Please take care that the sensing range of the free-cut type fiber may be reduced by 20 % max. depending upon how the fiber is cut. In addition, the infrared type is easily affected by humidity, so contact our office if using these sensors in environments with high humidity or where humidity levels can fluctuate.

²⁾ The minimum sensing object size is the value for red LED type. Please contact our office for information on the minimum sensing object size if using amplifiers other than red LED type.

The optimum condition is the condition when the sensitivity is set so that the sensing output just changes to light incident operation in the object absent

³⁾ The fiber cable length practically limits the sensing range to 3,500 mm 137.795 in long.

LIST OF FIBERS



Notes: 1) Please take care that the sensing range of the free-cut type fiber may be reduced by 20 % max. depending upon how the fiber is cut. In addition, the infrared type is easily affected by humidity, so contact our office if using these sensors in environments with high humidity or where humidity levels can fluctuate.

The vacuum type fiber must be used with the following products as a set.

FT-J6: Fiber at atmospheric side (one pair set) FV-BR1: Photo-terminal (one pair set)

Semi-standard fibers (Custom made per order)

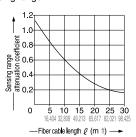
The fiber cable length or sleeve length of the standard fibers can be modified at your request. Select the fiber cable length (symbol \bigcirc) or the sleeve length (symbol \bigcirc) from the table below.

	Туре	Basic model No.	⊠ Fiber cable length (Unit: m ft)	☐ Sleeve length (Unit: cm in)
Standard threaded head (free-cut)		FT-FM ☆	3 9.843, 4 13.123, 5 16.404, 10 32.808, 15 49.213, 20 65.617, 25 82.021, 30 98.425	
	With sleeve	FT-FM ☆-S △	2 6.562 (Note), 3 9.843, 4 13.123, 5 16.404, 10 32.808, 15 49.213, 20 65.617, 25 82.021, 30 98.425	1 0.394, 2 0.787, 3 1.181, 4 1.575, 5 1.969, 6 2.362, 7 2.756, 8 3.150, 9 3.543, 10 3.937, 11 4.331, 12
With I	arge diameter lens	FT-FM ☆ L	20 65.617, 30 98.425	4.724
	diameter threaded with sleeve (free-cut)	FT-NFM2-S		1 0.394, 2 0.787, 3 1.181, 4 1.575, 5 1.969, 6 2.362,
Wid	e beam	FT-WA30- ☆ FT-WA8- ☆ FT-A30- ☆ FT-A8- ☆	5 16.404	7 2.756, 8 3.150, 9 3.543, 10 3.937, 11 4.331, 12 4.724
200°C	392°F heat-resistant	FT-H20-M ☆	2 6.562, 3 9.843	
350°C	662°F heat-resistant	FT-H35-M ☆	3 9.843	
Chei	mical-resistant	FT-Z80 ☆ Y	5 16.404, 7 22.966	

Note: The standard fiber has a 2 m 6.562 ft fiber cable length and a 4 cm 1.575 in or 9 cm 3.543 in sleeve length.

Correlation between sensing range attenuation coefficient and fiber cable length

The longer the fiber cable, the shorter the sensing range.



²⁾ The minimum sensing object size is the value for red LED type. Please contact our office for information on the minimum sensing object size if using amplifiers other than red LED type. The optimum condition is the condition when the sensitivity is set so that the sensing output just changes to light incident operation in the object absent condition.

³⁾ The allowable cutting range is 500 mm 19.685 in from the end that the amplifier inserted.

FD-N8

FD-N4

FD-NFM2

FD-NFM2S

FD-NFM2S4

FD-SNFM2

FD-R80

FD-V41

FD-SFM2SV2

LIST OF FIBERS

Standard

M4

Sleeve 90 mm 3.543 in M4

Sleeve 40 mm 1.575 in M4

M6

Small diameter \$1.5 \$\\ \phi 3 \quad \phi 0.059 \quad \text{\$\text{\$0.059}} \\ \text{\$\text{\$0.70}} \\ \text{\$0.028}

Sleeve part cannot be bent. 16 0.630

act the φ1.48

φ2.5

Elbow

Side-view

φ1.48

Standard fibers (Reflective type) Min. sensing object | Fiber cable | Allowable ■ :LONG ■ :FAST ■ :STD □ :S-D Sensing range (mm in) (Note 1, 2) Shape of fiber head (at the maximum bending Type length Model No. (mm in) Blue LED Green LED Infrared LED Red LED sensitivity (Note 3) :Free-cut radius 480 18.898 42 1.654 21 0.827 14 0.551 26 13 φ0.02 mm Long sensing range **220** 8.661 FD-B8 *ϕ* 0.0008 in 2 m 160 6.299 26 1.024 9 0.551 gold wire **75** 2.953 6.562 ft Coaxial 310 12.205 1.811 24 0.945 90 3.543 12 45 140 5.512 23 0.906 15 0.591 0.906 0.472 500 mm R25 mm FD-5 100 3.937 8 0.315 30 1.181 19.685 in φ0.02 mm **47** 1.850 310 12.205 140 5.512 30 3 937 φ 0.0008 in 46 1.811 23 0.906 24 0.945 12 0.472 20 0.787 10 0.394 gold wire * FD-FM2 2 m 100 3.937 15 0.591 8 0.315 7 0.276 6.562 ft **47** 1 850 Sleeve 90 mm 3.543 in M6 Fiber FD-FM2S R25 mm **270** 10.630 24 0.945 12 0.472 8 0.315 1.811 20 0.787 **0** 0.02 mm * 23 0.906 15 0.591 10 0.394 7 0.276 ■ **110** 4.331 R0.984 ir 2 m 85 3.346 Sleeve Sleeve 40 mm 1.575 ir gold wire 6 562 f □ **39** 1.535 FD-FM2S4 \$2.5 46 1.811 23 0.906 15 0.591 24 0.945 12 0.472 8 0.315 20 0.787 10 0.394 7 0.276 **270** 10.630 M4 **110** 4.331 FD-T80 **85** 3.346 □ **39** 1.535 Small diameter 90 3.543 16 8 0.315 6 0.236 φ0.02 mm * 3 0.118 2 0.079 МЗ 45 1. 0.315 0.197 4 0.157 2 0.079 R25 mm 35 1.378 *ф* 0.0008 in FD-T40 2 m R0.984 ir gold wire 6.562 ft □ 16 0.630 **270** 10.630 46 1.811 24 0.945 20 0.787 **110** 4.331 23 0.906 12 10 0.394 FD-S80

15 0.591

23 0.906

15 0.591

16 0.630 8 0.315

5 0.197

16 0.630

5 0.197

32 1.260 16 0.630

10 0.394

4 0.157

6 0.236

3 0.118

14 7 0.551

46 1.811

260 10.236

■ **185** 7.283

120 4.724

8 0.315

24 0.945 12 0.472

8 0.315

2 0.079

8 0.315 4 0.157

2 0.079

16 0.630 8 0.315 5 0.197

3.5 0.138

3 0 1 1 8

8 4

7 0.276

20 0.787

10 0.394 7 0.276

2

1.5 0.059

6 0.236 3 0.118

2 0.079

10 0.472 5 0.197 3 0.118

4 0.157

φ0.02 mm

, φ0.0008 in

φ0.02 mm

φ 0.0008 in

gold wire

φ0.02 mm

gold wire

φ0.02 mm

φ0.0008 in

gold wire

φ 0.0008 in

gold wire

2 m

6.562 ft

(Note 4)

*

2 m

6.562 ft

⊱ 2 m

6.562 ft

2 m

6.562 ft

R25 mm

R0.984 ir

R25 mm

R0.984 ir

Fiber

R25 mm

R0.984 ir

Sleeve

R10 mm R0.394 in

R25 mm

R0.984 ir

R25 mm

R0.984 ir

R25 mm

R0.984 in

Sleeve part cannot be bent. 9 0.354 Notes: 1) The sensing range is specified for white non-glossy paper (FD-B8, FD-5, FD-FM2, FD-FM2S, FD-FM2S4, FD-N8, FD-T80, FD-S80 and FD-R80: 400 × 400 mm 15.748 × 15.748 in, FD-T40, FD-N4, FD-NFM2, FD-NFM2S, FD-NFM2S4, FD-SNFM2, FD-SFM2SV2 and FD-V41: 200 × 200 mm 7.874×7.874 in) as the object.

- 2) Please take care that the sensing range of the free-cut type fiber may be reduced by 20 % max. depending upon how the fiber is cut. In addition, the infrared type is easily affected by humidity, so contact our office if using these sensors in environments with high humidity or where humidity levels can fluctuate.
- 3) The minimum sensing object size is the value for red LED type at maximum sensitivity. Please contact our office for information on the minimum sensing object size if using amplifiers other than red LED type.
 - Also, note that the corresponding setting distance is different from the rated sensing distance.

85 3.346

42 1.654

38 1.496

45 1.

35 1.378 16 0.630

28 1.102 13 0.512

85 3.346

75 2 953

90 3 543

85 3.346

100 3.937

60 2.362

55 2 165

30 1.181

45 1.772

32 1.260

25 0.984 17 0.669

4) The fiber cutter is not supplied as an accessory with FD-N8 and FD-N4. Please order it separately.

LIST OF FIBERS

	Shape of fiber head	Sensing range (mm in) (Note 1,	2)	■ :LONG I ■ :STD	:FAST	Min. sensing object						
Гуре	(mm in)	Red LED		Green LED		(at the maximum) sensitivity (Note 3)	length Free-cut	bending radius	Model No.			
Long sensing range	Long sensing range · Rectangular head W820H9.5 · D15 mm W0.205 × H0.374 × D0.5911 in	20 to 230 0.787 to 9.055 20 to 170 0.787 to 6.693 25 to 100 0.984 to 3.937	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -		2 m 6.562 ft	R1 mm R0.039 in	<i>Ne</i> s FD-WKZ1			
	M6 M6	90 3.543 90 3.543 60 2.362 32 1.260	23 0.906 11 0.433 8 0.315	14 0.551 7 0.276 4 0.157	11 0.433 5.5 0.217 3 0.118			R1 mm R0.039 in	FD-W8			
- T	Sleeve 40 mm 1.575 in M4 \$\phi 1.48 \$\phi 0.058\$	30 1.181 15 0.591 12 0.472 5 0.197	5 0.197 2.5 0.098 1.5 0.059	3 0.118 1.5 0.059 1 0.039	2 0.079 1 0.039 —	∳0.02 mm			FD-W44			
Standard	M4	90 3.543	23 0.906 11 0.433	14 0.551 7 0.276	11 0.433 5.5 0.217	φ 0.0008 in gold wire	2 m 6.562 ft		FD-WT8			
D .	φ3 φ0.118	60 2.362 32 1.260	8 0.315	4 0.1 <u>57</u>	3 0.118 —						R1 mm R0.039 in	FD-WS8
	M3	30 1.181 15 0.591 12 0.472 5 0.197	5 0.197 2.5 0.098 1.5 0.059	3 0.118 1.5 0.059 1 0.039	2 0.079 1 0.039				FD-WT4			
precision	Small spot for sensing minute objects Coaxial · Lens mountable M4 For sensing minute objects · Coaxial	65 2.559 32 1.260	11 0.433 5 0.197 3 0.118	6 0.236 3 0.118 2 0.079	5 0.197 2.5 0.098 1.5 0.059	φ0.02 IIIII φ0.0008 in	≫ 2 m	R2 mm _ R0.079 in	FD-WG4			
High	φ3 φ0.118	11 0.433	3 0.110	2 0.079	1.3 0.009	gold wire 6.562 ft		110.079111	FD-WSG4			
Fixed-focus reflective	Glass substrate detection W24 × H21 × D4 W0.945 × H0.827 × 0.157	6.5 to 14 0.256 to 0.551 (Convergent point 8 0.315) 7 to 12 0.276 to 0.472 (Convergent point 8 0.315) 7.5 to 12 0.295 to 0.472 (Convergent point 8 0.315) Cannot use	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	φ 1.9 mm φ 0.075 in metal pipe (gray)	*	R1 mm	FD-WL41			
Fixed-focus	Specular object detection W15 × H19 × D3 W0.591 × H0.748 × 0.118	0.6 to 3.5 0.024 to 0.138 (Convergent point 2 0.079) 0.9 to 2.7 0.035 to 0.106 (Convergent point 2 0.079) 1 to 2.5 0.039 to 0.098 (Convergent point 2 0.079) Cannot use	- - - -	- - - -	- - -	φ0.08 mm φ0.003 in gold wire	2 m 6.562 ft		R0.039 in	FD-WL42		
Side-view	$ \begin{array}{c} & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & &$	15 0.591 7 0.276 5 0.197 Cannot use	- - - -	- - - -	- - -		2 m 6.562 ft	R1 mm R0.039 in	FD-WV42			
	M6	220 8.661 100 3.937 70 2.756	40 1.575 20 0.787 13 0.512	20 0.787 10 0.394 7 0.276	18 0.709 9 0.354 6 0.236				FD-P80			
Standard	M4.	90 3.543 45 1.772 30 1.181	20 0.787 10 0.394 6 0.236	10 0.394 5 0.197 3 0.118	8 0.315 4 0.157 2.5 0.098	<u>×</u>			FD-P60			
	φ3 φ0.118	16 0.630	- 0.200	- 0.110		φ0.02 mm φ0.0008 in gold wire	2 m 6.562 ft	R4 mm R0.157 in	FD-P50			
ameter	M3	36 1.417 18 0.709 14 0.551 6 0.236	5 0.197 2.5 0.098 1.5 0.059	3 0.118 1.5 0.059 1 0.039	2 0.079 1 0.039				FD-P40			
Small diameter	φ1.5 φ0.059	50 1.969 25 0.984 19 0.748	8 0.315 4 0.157 2.5 0.098	4 0.157 2 0.079 1.5 0.059	7 0.276 3.5 0.138 2 0.079		1 m 3.281 ft		FD-P2			

Notes: 1) The sensing range is specified for white non-glossy paper [100×100 mm 3.937×3.937 in (FD-WKZ1, FD-W8, FD-W78, FD-W88 and FD-P80: 400×400 mm 15.748×15.748 in, FD-WG4, FD-WSG4, FD-P60 and FD-P50: 200×200 mm 7.874×7.874 in, FD-WL41: glass substrate 100×100×t 2 mm 3.937×3.937×t 0.472 in)] as the object.

2) Please take care that the sensing range of the free-cut type fiber may be reduced by 20 % max. depending upon how the fiber is cut. In addition, the infrared type is easily affected by humidity, so contact our office if using these sensors in environments with high humidity or where humidity levels can fluctuate

fluctuate.

³⁾ The minimum sensing object size is the value for red LED type at maximum sensitivity. Please contact our office for information on the minimum sensing

object size if using amplifiers other than red LED type.

Also, note that the corresponding setting distance is different from the rated sensing distance. However, with the fixed-focus reflective type, when the sensitivity is at MAX., it is only possible to detect the minimum size of the sensing object at a distance corresponding to the convergent point.

LIST OF FIBERS

Special use fibers (Reflective type) Min. sensing object | Fiber cable | Allowable ■ :LONG ■ :FAST ■ :STD □ :S-D Sensing range (mm in) (Note 1, 2) Shape of fiber head at the maximum bending length Model No. (mm in) Blue LED Green LED Infrared LED Red LED sensitivity (Note 3) ≫ : Free-cut radius New W7 X H15 X D30 W0 276 X H0 591 X D1 18 200 7 874 25 0.984 15 0.591 φ0.02 mm beam * 150 5.906 100 3.937 R25 mm *ф* 0.0008 in FD-A15 2 m R0.984 ir Wide 1.**50** 1.969 gold wire 6.562 ft Top sensing W5 × H20 × D20 FD-AFM2 220 8.661 110 4.331 φ0.02 mm * Array R25 mm , φ0.0008 in 2 m 78 3.07 R0.984 ir Side sensing W5 × H20 × D20 1 39 1 535 gold wire 6.562 ft FD-AFM2E · Lens mountable Coaxia FD-G4 ■ 110 4.331 * 2 m Coaxial · Lens mountable 42 1.654 New φ0.02 mm **19** 0.748 6.562 ft M3 R25 mm FD-G6 , φ0.0008 in R0 984 ir 38 1.496 18 0.709 14 0.551 gold wire precision Coaxial · Lens mountable FD-EG1 **7 6** 0.236 Coaxial · Lens mountable High 25 0.984 12 0.472 New 500 mm M3 FD-EG2 9 0.354 5 0.197 19.685 ir φ0.04 mm R10 mm R0.394 in ტ0 0016 in Coaxial · Lens mountable 15 0.591 New 1 0 039 3 1.5 1 gold wire 8 0.315 5 0.197 M3 FD-EG3 **3** 0.118 11 0.433 6 0.236 φ1.5 φ0.5 φ0.059 φ0.020 1 0.039 1 0.039 6 0.236 4 0.157 1 0.039 FD-E12 Sleeve part cannot be bent. 1 m diameter φ0.65 3.281 ft 3 0.118 1.5 0.059 1 0.039 Coaxial #3 45 1.772 23 0.9 FD-E22 17 0.669 7 0.276 φ0.02 mm Sleeve part cannot be bent d 0 0008 in Ultra-small **φ0.5** φ0.02 5 0.197 3 0.118 gold wire Special use R25 mm 3 0.118 2 0.079 Cannot use 500 mm FD-EN500S1 R0 984 ir 19 685 ir 38 1.496 18 0.709 14 0.551 3 6 0.236 Sleeve part cannot be bent. Coaxial φ0.8 φ0.03 4 2 1.5 МЗ 1 m FD-ENM1S1 3.281 ft Sleeve part cannot be bent. Glass substrate detection SEMI S2 compliant W17 × H29 × D3.8 R4 R0.157 00 0 to 20 0 to 0.787 (LCD glass) FD-L43 reflective 2.5 to 18 0.098 to 0.709 (Convergent point 8 0.315) 3 to 16 0.118 to 0.630 (Convergent point 8 0.315) 3.5 to 15 0.138 to 0.591 (Convergent point 8 0.315) Glass substrate detection W24 × H21 × D4 **d** 0.06 mm 00 , φ0.0024 in FD-L41 W0.945 X H0.827 X D0.157 Cannot use gold wire * Fixed-focus 0.5 to 4 0.020 to 0.157 (Convergent point 2 0.079) 1 to 3.8 0.039 to 0.150 (Convergent point 2 0.079) 1.3 to 3.5 0.051 to 0.138 (Convergent point 2 0.079) Specular object detection 2 m φ 0.03 mm W15 × H19 × D3 6.562 ft FD-L42 \odot 0.0012 in gold wire 2.5 to 18 0.098 to 0.709 (Convergent point 6 0.236) 4 to 12 0.157 to 0.472 (Convergent point 6 0.236) 4.5 to 11 0.177 to 0.433 (Convergent point 6 0.236) 4.8 to 9.5 0.189 to 0.374 (Convergent point 6 0.236) $W6 \times H18 \times D14$ 4.5 to 9.5 5 to 9 5.5 to 8 **45 to 9.5** 0.177 to 0.374 5 to 9 0.197 to 0.354 5.5 to 8 0.217 to 0.315 φ0.02 mm W0.236 X H0.709 X D0.58 FD-L4 0 gold wire Contact type * Protective tube R40 mm R1.575 in **66** 60.236 FD-F8Y sensing (Liquid) Fiber R15 mm R0.5 (Note 4) Mountable on pipe 2 m Applicable pipe diameter: FD-F41 Standard level Outer dia. ϕ 6 to ϕ 26 mm ϕ 0.236 to ϕ 1.024 in transparent pipe $W25 \times H13 \times D20$ 3< 5 m FD-F91 [PVC, fluorine resin, polycarbonate, acrylic, glass, wall thickness 1 to 3 mm 0.039 to 0.118 in] R10 mm R0.394 in Liquid (Liquid) Mountable on pipe · For PFA, wall 3<2 m Applicable pipe diameter: FD-F4 thickness 1 mm 0.039 in pipe thickness 1 mm 0.039 in pipe W25 × H13 × D20 Outer dia. ϕ 6 to ϕ 26 mm ϕ 0.236 to ϕ 1.024 in transparent pipe 3< 5 m [PFA (fluorine resin) or equivalently transparent pipe, wall thickness 1 mm 0.039 in] FD-F9 New flexible 32 16 10 30 15 10 1 m 80 3. 60 2.362 FD-P81X φ0.02 mm 3.281 ft R10 mm R0.394 in 90 3.543 5 1.378 87 φ 0.0008 in Tough Small spot for sensing minute objects New gold wire * FD-G6X 35 1 20 0.787 Coaxial · High precision (Note 4)

Notes: 1) The sensing range is specified for white non-glossy paper [$100 \times 100 \text{ mm}$ $3.937 \times 3.937 \text{ in}$ (FD-A15, FD-G4, FD-G6X: $200 \times 200 \text{ mm}$ $7.874 \times 7.874 \text{ in}$, FD-AFM2E, FD-AFM2E, FD-P81X: $400 \times 400 \text{ mm}$ $15.748 \times 15.748 \text{ in}$, FD-L43: glass substrate $76 \times 52 \times t$ 1.1 mm $2.992 \times 2.047 \times t$ 0.043 in, FD-L41: glass substrate $100 \times 100 \times t$ 2 mm $3.937 \times 3.937 \times t$ 0.079 in)] as the object.

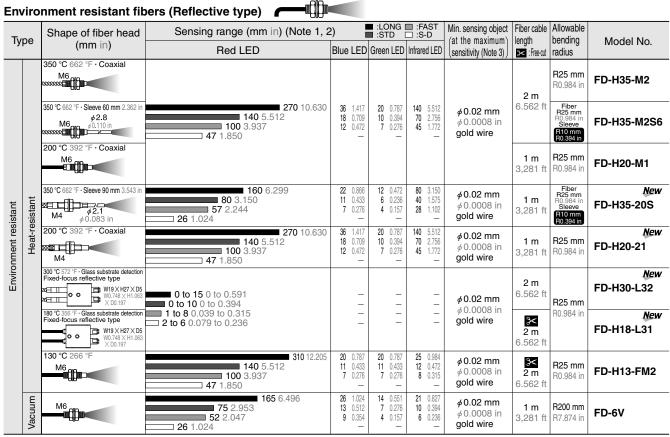
²⁾ Please take care that the sensing range of the free-cut type fiber may be reduced by 20 % max. depending upon how the fiber is cut. In addition, the infrared type is easily affected by humidity, so contact our office if using these sensors in environments with high humidity or where humidity levels can fluctuate.

³⁾ The minimum sensing object size is the value for red LED type at maximum sensitivity. Please contact our office for information on the minimum sensing object size if using amplifiers other than red LED type.

Also, note that the corresponding setting distance is different from the rated sensing distance. However, with the fixed-focus reflective type, when the sensitivity is at MAX., it is only possible to detect the minimum size of the sensing object at a distance corresponding to the convergent point.

⁴⁾ Following is the allowable cutting range from the end that the amplifier is inserted FD-F8Y: 1,000 mm 39.370 in, FD-G6X: 700 mm 27.559 in.

LIST OF FIBERS



Notes: 1) The sensing range is specified for white non-glossy paper $[400 \times 400 \text{ mm} 15.748 \times 15.748 \text{ in} (\text{FD-H30-L32}, \text{FD-H18-L31}: \text{glass substrate } 50 \times 50 \text{ mm} 1.969 \times 1.969 \text{ in})]$ as the object. 2) Please take care that the sensing range of the free-cut type fiber may be reduced by 20 % max. depending upon how the fiber is cut. In addition, the infrared type is easily affected by humidity, so contact our office if using these sensors in environments with high humidity or where humidity levels can fluctuate.

3) The minimum sensing object size is the value for red LED type at maximum sensitivity. Please contact our office for information on the minimum sensing object size if using amplifiers other than red LED type. Also, note that the corresponding setting distance is different from the rated sensing distance.

The vacuum type fiber must be used with the following products as a set.

FT-J6: Fiber at atmospheric side (one pair set)

FV-BR1: Photo-terminal (one pair set)

Semi-standard fibers (Custom made per order)

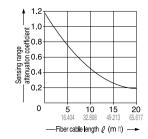
The fiber cable length or sleeve length of the standard fibers can be modified at your request. Select the fiber cable length (symbol 🔀) or the sleeve length (symbol (a)) from the table below.

	Туре	Basic model No.	∰ Fiber cable length (Unit: m ft)	☐ Sleeve length (Unit: cm in)
	ndard threaded d (free-cut)	FD-FM ☆	3 9.843, 4 13.123, 5 16.404, 10 32.808, 15 49.213, 20 65.617	
	With sleeve	FD-FM ☆-S △	2 6.562 (Note), 3 9.843, 4 13.123, 5 16.404, 10 32.808, 15 49.213, 20 65.617	1 0.394, 2 0.787, 3 1.181, 4 1.575, 5 1.969, 6 2.362, 7 2.756, 8 3.150, 9 3.543, 10 3.937, 11 4.331, 12 4.724
threa	all diameter aded head with ve (free-cut)	FD-NFM2-S		1 0.394, 2 0.787, 3 1.181, 4 1.575, 5 1.969, 6 2.362, 7 2.756, 8 3.150, 9 3.543, 10 3.937, 11 4.331, 12 4.724
200°C	C 392°F heat-resistant FD-H20-M ☆		2 6.562, 3 9.843	
350°C	662°F heat-resistant	FD-H35-M ☆	3 9.843	

Note: The standard fiber has a 2 m 6.562 ft fiber cable length and a 4 cm 1.575 in or 9 cm 3.543 in sleeve length.

Correlation between sensing range attenuation coefficient and fiber cable length

The longer the fiber cable, the shorter the sensing range.



Accessories (attached with fibers)

Fiber attachment Fiber cutter • FX-CT2 FX-AT2 • FX-AT3 • FX-AT4 (for ϕ 1 mm ϕ 0.039 in fiber) • **FX-AT5** (for fixed-length fiber) /for *ϕ* 2.2 mm ϕ 0.087 in fiber (for ϕ 1.3 mm ϕ 0.051 in fiber) • FX-AT6 for $\phi 1$ mm $\phi 0.039$ in and $\phi 1.3$ mm

Notes: 1) Fiber cutter is not supplied as accessory along with FT-NB8, FT-N8, FD-N8 and FD-N4. Please order it separately.

2) The fiber attachment is not attached with FT-N8/NB8/P80 and FD-N8/P80. The previous FX-AT10 attachment is attached with FD-N4.

FIBER OPTIONS

Lens (For thru-beam type fiber)

Des	signation	Model No.		Description	า				
				Increases the sensing range by 5 times or	Sensing ra	nge (mm)	[Lens or	both sid	les] (Note 2)
				more.	Fiber	LONG	STD	FAST	S-D
				Ambient temperature:	FT-B8	3,500 (Note 3)	2,500	2,000	1,000
				−60 to +350 °C	FT-FM2	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	2,500	1,300
			A Comment	$-76 \text{ to } +662 ^{\circ}\text{F}$	FT-T80	3,500 (Note 3)		2,500	1,300
	Expansion		_ =		FT-R80	3,500 (Note 3)		1,600	800
	lens	FX-LE1			FT-W8	3,500 (Note 3)	2,900	2,000	1,000
	(Note 1)		and beauti		FT-P80	3,500 (Note 3)		2,500	1,100
	, ,,,		- Land		FT-P60	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	1,500	900
					FT-P81X	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	2,500	1,100
					FT-H35-M2	3,500 (Note 3)	2,000	1,500	750
					FT-H20W-M1	1,600 (Note 3)	1,300	900	500
					FT-H20W-M2	2,600	1,300	900	500
					FT-H20-M1	1,600 (Note 3)		1,100	900
				T		, ,			7 (1)
				Tremendously increases the sensing	Sensing ra		Lens or	DOTH SIG	esj (Note 2)
				range with large diameter lenses. • Ambient temperature:	Fiber	LONG	STD	FAST	S-D
				− 60 to + 350 °C	FT-B8	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)
<u>_</u>				-76 to +662 °F	FT-FM2	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)
pe	Super- expansion lens	FX-LE2		- 76 to + 662 F	FT-R80	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)
=					FT-W8	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)
ğ					FT-P80	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)
<u>-</u>	(Note 1)				FT-P60	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)
들	(Note 1)				FT-P81X	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)
ě					FT-H35-M2	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)
ユ					FT-H20W-M1	1,600 (Note 3)	1,600 (Note 3)	1,600 (Note 3)	1,500
를					FT-H20W-M2	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,000	1,500
For thru-beam type fiber					FT-H20-M1	1,600 (Note 3)		1,600 (Note 3)	1,600 (Note 3)
R					FT-H13-FM2	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)	3,500 (Note 3)
				Beam axis is bent by 90 °.	Sensing ra	nge (mm)	[Lens or	both sid	les] (Note 2)
				Ambient temperature:	Mode	LONG	STD	FAST	S-D
				−60 to +300 °C	Fiber		_	_	
]	$-76 \text{ to } +572 ^{\circ}\text{F}$	FT-B8	1,100	530	400	186
					FT-FM2	1,200	600	440	210
	Side-		The second		FT-T80 FT-W8	1,200	600 450	440	210
	view	FX-SV1	(E)(V)		FT-P80	900		330	160
	lens		-		FT-P80	1,200	600	440 200	210
			183			650	300 600	440	130 200
			Great Control		FT-P81X FT-H35-M2	1,200 550	280	200	90
					FT-H35-M2	310	140	100	50
					FT-H20W-M2	310	140	100	50
					FT-H20W-M2	550	280	200	90
	Expansion lens for		1200	Sensing range increases by 15 times or more.	Sensing rang		ens on b	oth sides	[] (Note 2)
	vacuum	FV-LE1		Ambient temperature:	Fiber	LONG	STD	FAST	S-D
	fiber		AC MAN	-40 to +120 °C	FT-6V	3,500 (Note 3)	2,700	1,800	940
	(Note 1)			-40 to +248 °F	FT-60V	2,800	1,450	1,000	490
	, /	l	I .	TU (U 240					

- Notes: 1) Be careful when installing the thru-beam type fiber equipped with the expansion lens, as the beam envelope becomes narrow and alignment is difficult.

 Especially when installing a fiber with many cores (sharp bending fibers and heat-resistant glass fiber) please be sure to use it only after you have adjusted it sufficiently.

 2) The sensing ranges are the values for red LED type amplifier. Please contact our office for details on sensing ranges for other types of amplifiers.

 3) The fiber cable length practically limits the sensing range to 3.500 mm 137.795 in long (FT-H20W-M1 and FT-H20-M1: 1,600 mm 62.992 in).

Lens (For reflective type fiber)

D	esignation	Model No.		Description				
	Pinpoint spot lens	FX-MR1	The state of the s	Pinpoint spot of	istance to focal point: 6 ± 1 mm 0.236 ± 0.039 in			
			Screw-in +	The spot diameter is adjustable from $\phi 0.7$ mm	Sensing ra	nge (Note 1)		
			depth	$\phi 0.028$ in to $\phi 2$ mm $\phi 0.079$ in according to	Screw-in depth	Distance to focal point	Spot diameter	
		EV MDO	Distance to	how much the fiber is screwed in.	7 mm		φ 0.7 mm	
	Zoom lens	FX-MR2		Applicable fibers: FD-WG4, FD-G4	12 mm		φ 1.2 mm	
			focal point	• Ambient temperature: $-40 \text{ to} + 70 \text{ °C} - 40 \text{ to} + 158 \text{ °F}$	14 mm		<i>∲</i> 2.0 mm	
<u> </u>			y Spot →ll← diameter	Accessory: MS-EX-3 (mounting bracket)	1 / 1 / 1			
fibe		FX-MR3		Extremely fine spot of $\phi 0.3$ mm $\phi 0.012$ in approx.	Sensing range (Note 1)			
e	Finest spot			achieved.	Fiber	Distance to focal point	Spot diameter	
₹			B	Applicable fibers: FD-WG4, FD-G4, FD-EG1, FD-EG2,	FD-EG3	7.5 ± 0.5 mm	φ 0.15 mm approx.	
e	lens			FD-EG3, FD-G6X, FD-G6	FD-EG2	7.5 ± 0.5 mm	φ 0.2 mm approx.	
€	10113			• Ambient temperature: $-40 \text{ to } +70 ^{\circ}\text{C} -40 \text{ to } +158 ^{\circ}\text{F}$	FD-EG1	7.5 ± 0.5 mm		
<u>je</u>					FD-WG4/G4/G6X/G6	7.5 ± 0.5 mm	ϕ 0.5 mm approx.	
For reflective type fiber			Distance to focal point	Extremely fine spot of $\phi 0.1$ mm $\phi 0.004$ in approx.	Sensing ra	Sensing range (Note 1)		
Б			<u> </u>	achieved.	Fiber	Distance to focal point	Spot diameter	
	Finest spot	FX-MR6	Spot diameter	 Applicable fibers: FD-WG4, FD-G4, FD-EG1, FD-EG2, 	FD-EG3	7 ± 0.5 mm		
	lens	X-WI10		FD-EG3, FD-G6X, FD-G6	FD-EG2	7 ± 0.5 mm	ϕ 0.15 mm approx.	
	10110			 Ambient temperature: −20 to +60 °C −4 to +140 °F 	FD-EG1	7 ± 0.5 mm	ϕ 0.2 mm approx.	
					FD-WG4/G4/G6X/G6	7 ± 0.5 mm	ϕ 0.4 mm approx.	
			Screw-in depth	FX-MR2 is converted into a side-view type and		nge (Note 1)		
	Zoom lens			can be mounted in a very small space.	Screw-in depth	Distance to focal point	Spot diameter	
	Side-view \	FX-MR5	Distance to focal	Applicable fibers: FD-WG4, FD-G4	8 mm	13 mm approx.	φ 0.5 mm	
	(type		point ,		10 mm	15 mm approx.	φ 0.8 mm	
	1		Spot diameter		14 mm	30 mm approx.	φ3.0 mm	

Note: The sensing ranges are the values when used in combination with red LED type amplifier. Please contact our office for details on sensing distances for other types of amplifier.

FIBER OPTIONS

Others

Designation	Model No.				Description		
	FTP-500 (0.5 m 1.640 ft)	For		FT-B8 FT-NB8	FT-N8 FT-P80		
	FTP-1000 (1 m 3.281 ft)	M4		FT-FM2	FT-P60		
Protective tube /For thru-beam\	FTP-1500 (1.5 m 4.921 ft)	thread		FT-FM2S FT-FM2S4	FT-H13-FM2		
type fiber	FTP-N500 (0.5 m 1.640 ft)	For		FT-T80	FT-P40	The protective	
	FTP-N1000 (1 m 3.281 ft)	M3 thread	ers	FT-NFM2 FT-NFM2S	FD-T40 FD-P40	tube, made of	
	FTP-N1500 (1.5 m 4.921 ft)	inread	Applicable fibers	FT-NFM2S4	-	non-corrosive stainless steel,	
	FDP-500 (0.5 m 1.640 ft)	For	licab	FD-B8 FD-FM2	FD-P80 FD-H13-FM2	protects the inner fiber cable	
	FDP-1000 (1 m 3.281 ft)	M6 thread	Арр	FD-FM2S FD-FM2S4	. 5	from any external forces.	
Protective tube /For reflective\	FDP-1500 (1.5 m 4.921 ft)	inread		FD-N8		CAICITIAI IOICCS.	
type fiber	FDP-N500 (0.5 m 1.640 ft)	For		FD-T80 FD-N4			
	FDP-N1000 (1 m 3.281 ft)	M4		FD-NFM2 FD-NFM2S			
	FDP-N1500 (1.5 m 4.921 ft)	thread		FD-NFM2S4			
Fiber bender	FB-1	The fiber bender bends the sleeve part of the fiber head at the proper radius. (Note 1)					
Universal sensor	MS-AJ1-F	Horizor	Horizontal mounting type Mounting stand assembly for fib			sembly for fiber	
mounting stand (Note 2)	MS-AJ2-F	Vertical mounting type (For M3, M4 or M6 threaded head				nreaded head fiber)	
Fib	FX-CT2		The free-cut type fiber can be easily cut.				
Fiber cutter	FX-CT1	Accessory. Does not attach with the FT-N8/NB8 or the FD-N8/N4. (Note 3)					
Attachment for fixed- length fiber	FX-AT2	This is	the a	attachment for t	he fixed length fiber	(Accessory)	
Attachment for ϕ 2.2 mm ϕ 0.087 in fiber	FX-AT3	This is the attachment for the ϕ 2.2 mm ϕ 0.087 in fiber. (Accessory. Does not attach with the FT-N8/NB8/P80 or the FD-N8/P80.)					
Attachment for ϕ 1 mm ϕ 0.039 in fiber	FX-AT4	This is the attachment for the ϕ 1 mm ϕ 0.039 in fiber (Accessory. Does not attach with the FD-N4 .) (Note 4)					
Attachment for ϕ 1.3 mm ϕ 0.051 in fiber	FX-AT5	This is the attachment for the ϕ 1.3 mm ϕ 0.051 in fiber (Accessory)					
Attachment for ϕ 1 mm ϕ 0.039 in / ϕ 1.3 mm ϕ 0.051 in mixed fiber	FX-AT6	This is the attachment for the ϕ 1 mm ϕ 0.039 in / ϕ 1.3 mm ϕ 0.051 in mixed fiber. (Accessory)					

Notes: 1) Do not bend the sleeve part of any side-view type fiber or ultra-small diameter head type fiber.

- Refer to p.332~ for details of the universal sensor mounting stand.
 A conventional FX-CT1 fiber cutter is attached with the FT-P80 and the FD-P80.
 The conventional FX-AT10 fiber attachment is attached with the FD-N4.

Protective tube

• FTP-• FDP-□

Fiber bender

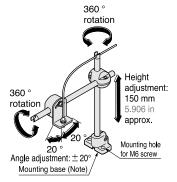
• FB-1



Universal sensor mounting stand

- MS-AJ1-F
- · MS-AJ2-F

Using the arm which enables adjustment in the horizontal direction, sensing can also be done from above an assembly line.



Note: The above figure is MS-AJ1-F. The mounting base of MS-AJ2-F has a different shape.

Fiber cutter

• FX-CT2



• FX-CT1



Fiber attachment

It's possible to simultaneously cut two fibers to the same length

Each fiber (with some exceptions) has a newly developed two-in-one fiber attachment (FX-AT3/AT4/AT5/AT6) which enables two fibers to be cut simultaneously to the same length with the new fiber cutter (FX-CT2). Also, since the fibers can be attached to the amplifier while being fixed in position in the two-in-one fiber attachment, sensitivity changes resulting from variation in the amount of fiber insertion do not occur.









SPECIFICATIONS

Amplifiers

		T		NPN	output		PNP output			
		Type	Red LED	Blue LED	Green LED	Infrared LED	Red LED	Blue LED	Green LED	Infrared LED
Iten	1	Model No.	FX-301	FX-301B	FX-301G	FX-301H	FX-301P	FX-301BP	FX-301GP	FX-301HP
Sup	ply voltage				12 to 24	4 V DC ± 10 %	Ripple P-P 10 %	6 or less		
Pow	er consumpti	on	Normal operation: 960 mW or less (Current consumption 40 mA or less at) (24 V supply voltage				SBlue LED / Green LED type> Normal operation: 720 mW or less (Current consumption 30 mA or less 24 V supply voltage ECO mode: 430 mW or less (Current consumption 18 mA or less at 24 supply voltage)			
Output		NPN open-collector transistor • Maximum sink current:100 mA (50 mA, if five, or more, amplifiers are connected in cascade. • Applied voltage: 30 V DC or less (between output and 0 V) • Residual voltage: 1.5 V or less (at 100 mA (at 50 mA, if five, or more, amplifiers are connected in cascade) sink current.				PNP open-collector transistor • Maximum source current: 100 mA /50 mA, if five, or more, amplifiers lare connected in cascade. • Applied voltage: 30 V DC or less (between output and +V) • Residual voltage: 1.5 V or less / at 100 mA (at 50 mA, if five, or more, amplifiers are connected in cascade) source current.				
	Utilizatio	on category				DC-12 c	or DC-13			
	Output o	peration			Selectable	either Light-ON	or Dark-ON, wit	h jog switch		
	Short-cir protectio	cuit n				Incorp	orated			
Res	ponse time		65 μs or less (ultra high speed), 150 μs or less (FAST), 250 μs or less [STD / S-D (Red LED type only)], 2 ms or less (LONG) selectable with jog switch							
Sen	sitivity setting		2-level teaching / Limit teaching / Manual adjustment / Full auto-teaching (excluding red LED type)							
Ope	ration indicate	or	Orange LED (lights up when the output is ON)							
Stab	ility indicator		Green LED (lights up under stable light received condition or stable dark condition)							
MOI	DE indicator		RUN: Green LED, TEACH \cdot ADJ \cdot L/D ON \cdot TIMER \cdot PRO: Yellow LED							
Digit	tal display					4 digit red L	ED display			
Fine	sensitivity adju	stment function	Incorporated							
Time	er function		Incorporated with variable ON-delay / OFF-delay / ONE SHOT timer, switchable either effective or ineffective. (timer period: 0.5 to 500 ms approx.)							
Auton	natic interference p	prevention function		Incorpora	ted (Up to four s	ets of fiber head	s can be mounte	ed close togethe	er) (Note 1)	
	Pollution deg	ree	3 (Industrial environment)							
	Ambient tem	perature		(If 4 to if 8 to (No de	16 units are con w condensation	to +131 °F ected in cascade nected in cascad or icing allowed) °C -4 to +158	le: $-$ 10 to $+$ 49	°C + 14 to + 1 5 °C + 14 to +	22 °F, 113 °F)	
istance	Ambient hum	nidity			35	to 85 % RH, Sto	rage: 35 to 85 %	RH		
l res	Ambient illun	ninance	S	unlight: 10,000 &	x at the light-re	ceiving face, Inca	andescent light:	3,000 ℓ x at the I	ight-receiving fa	се
Environmental res	EMC					rpe: EN 50081-2, n / infrared LED t				
viro	Voltage withs	standability		1,000 V AC for 0	one min. betwee	n all supply term	inals connected	together and er	nclosure (Note 2))
ū	Insulation res	sistance	20 MΩ,	or more, with 25	50 V DC megger	between all sup	ply terminals co	nnected togethe	r and enclosure	(Note 2)
	Vibration res	istance		10 to 150 Hz fr	equency, 0.75 m	nm 0.030 in ampl	itude in X, Y and	Z directions for	two hours each	
Shock resistance 98 m/s² acceleration (10 G approx.) in X, Y and Z directions for five times each					es each					
Emit	tting element	(modulated)	Red LED	Blue LED	Green LED	Infrared LED	Red LED	Blue LED	Green LED	Infrared LED
Mate	erial			Encl	osure: Heat-resi	stant ABS, Case	cover: Polycarb	onate, Switch: A	crylic	1
Con	necting methor	od				Connecto	r (Note 3)			
Cab	le extension			Extens	ion up to total 10	00 m 328.084 ft i	s possible with (0.3 mm ² , or more	e, cable.	
	ght					25 g a	pprox.			

Notes: 1) When the power supply is switched on, the emission timing are automatically set for interference prevention.

2) The voltage withstandability and the insulation resistance values given in the above table are for the amplifier only.

3) The cable for amplifier connection is not supplied as an accessory. Make sure to use the optional quick-connection cable given below. Main cable (3-core): CN-73-C1 (cable length 1 m 3.281 ft), CN-73-C2 (cable length 2 m 6.562 ft), CN-73-C5 (cable length 5 m 16.404 ft) Sub cable (1-core): CN-71-C1 (cable length 1 m 3.281 ft), CN-71-C2 (cable length 2 m 6.562 ft), CN-71-C5 (cable length 5 m 16.404 ft)

SPECIFICATIONS

Fibers

Ite	m Type	Standard	Flexible			
Allo	wable bending radius	R25 mm R0.984 in or more [Sleeve of a head with sleeve:R10 mm R0.394 in or more (Note 1)]	R4 mm R0.157 in or more			
Ber	nding durability		1 million times or more (at R10 mm R0.394 in, FT-P40/P2 and FD-P40/P2: at R4 mm R0.157 in)			
Am	bient temperature	$\begin{array}{c} -40\text{ to } +70\text{ °C} -40\text{ to } +158\text{ °F} \\ \text{FT-SFM2SV2:} -20\text{ to } +70\text{ °C} -4\text{ to } +158\text{ °F} \\ \text{FT-V22, FD-SFM2SV2:} -20\text{ to } +60\text{ °C} -4\text{ to } +140\text{ °F} \\ \text{FT-V41, FD-V41, FT-V10:} -40\text{ to } +60\text{ °C} -40\text{ to } +140\text{ °F} \\ \end{array}$	-40 to +70 °C -40 to +158 °F (FT-Z8□, FT-P60, FT-PS1, FD-P60, FD-P50: (-40 to +60 °C -40 to +140 °F)			
Am	bient humidity	35 to 85%RH (No dew condensation or icing allowed)				
	Fiber core	Acı	ylic			
=	Sheath	Polyethylene (FT-V22: Polyolefin)	Vinyl chloride (FT-PS1: Polyethylene, FD-P2: Vinyl chloride and Polyurethane)			
Material	Fiber head	Brass (Nickel plated) (FT-SFM2L/T80/SFM2/SNFM2/SFM2SV2/V22/V41, FD-T80/T40/S80/SNFM2/SFM2SV2/V41 and Sleeve: Stainless steel (SUS) FT-FM10L: ABS, Lens of FT-FM10L/SFM2L/V10: Acrylic FT-V10: Stainless steel (SUS) and Polycarbonate	Stainless steel (SUS) (FT/FD-P80, FT-P60: Brass (Nickel plated) Case of FT-Z8⊡: Polycarbonate Lens of FT-Z8H/Z8E, Front film of FT-Z8: Polyester			
Accessories (Note 2)		All fibers (except for FT-NB8/N8 and FD-N8/N4): 1 fiber attachment set Free-cut type fibers (except for FT-NB8/N8 and FD-N8/N4): FX-CT2 (fiber cutter) 1 pc. Threaded head fibers: Nuts 2 pcs. (thru-beam type: 4 pcs.) and toothed lock washer 1 pc. (thru-beam type: 2 pcs.)	All fibers: 1 fiber attachment set. (except for FT-P80 and FD-P80) Free-cut type fibers: FX-CT2 (fiber cutter) 1 pc. (FT/FD-P80: FX-CT1 1 pc.) Threaded head fibers: Nuts 2 pcs. (thru-beam type: 4 pcs.) and toothed lock washer 1 pc. (thru-beam type: 2 pcs.), FT-Z8: 1 set of mounting screw			

Notes: 1) Sleeve part of side-view fiber cannot be bent.
2) The five types of attached fiber attachments (FX-AT2/AT3/AT4/AT5/AT6) described in this catalog are for use only with the FX-301/311 series. Refer to p.82 for details 'FIBER OPTIONS'. Fiber attachment accessories are also supplied along with conventional amplifiers. Please contact our office for more details on these accessories.

Ite	туре	Sharp bending
Allowable bending radius		R1 mm R0.039 in or more (FD-WG4/WSG4: R2 mm R0.079 in or more, Sleeve of FD-W44: R10 mm R0.394 in or more)
Ambient temperature		- 40 to $+$ 60 °C $-$ 40 to $+$ 140 °F (FT-WA30/WA8/WKV8 : $-$ 40 to $+$ 55 °C $-$ 40 to $+$ 131 °F)
Am	bient humidity	35 to 85 %RH (No dew condensation or icing allowed)
	Fiber core	Acrylic
	Sheath	Polyethylene
Material	Fiber head	Stainless steel (SUS) (including sleeve) FT-W8/W4, FD-W8/W44/WG4: Brass (Nickel plated) Case of FT-WA30/WA8/WZ8 Lens of FT-WS8L and Resin part of FT-WKV8: Polycarbonate, Lens of FT-WA30: Norbornene resin Lens of FT-WA8: Polyclefin, Lens of FT-WZ8H/WZ8E, Reflector of FT-WZ8E and Prism of FT-WKV8: Acrylic, Reflector of FT-WZ8: Polycarbonate, FD-WL41: Heat-resistant ABS, Front film of FD-WL41: Polyester, FD-WL42: Aluminum (Black ALMITE), Lens of FD-WKZ1: Optical lens
Accessories (Note)		All fibers: 1 fiber attachment set and FX-CT2 (fiber cutter) 1 pc. Threaded fibers: Nuts 2 pcs. (thru-beam type: 4 pcs.) and toothed lock washer 1 pc. (thru-beam type: 2 pcs.) FT-WA3 0: 0.5 × 32 mm 0.020 × 1.260 in seal type slit mask 2 pcs. FT-WA8 : 0.5 × 12 mm 0.020 × 0.472 in seal type slit mask 2 pcs. and 1 × 12 mm 0.039 × 0.472 in seal type slit mask 2 pcs. FT-WZ8 : 1 set of mounting screw FD-WKZ1 : mounting bracket 1 pc.

Note: The five types of attached fiber attachments (FX-AT2/AT3/AT4/AT5/AT6) described in this catalog are for use only with the FX-301/311 series. Refer to p.82 for details 'FIBER OPTIONS'. Fiber attachment accessories are also supplied along with conventional amplifiers. Please contact our office for more details on these accessories.

	Туре		Speci	al use			
Ite	m	Wide beam	Array	Narrow beam	High precision		
Allowable bending radius		FT-A30/A8: R10 mm R0.394 in or more FD-A15: R25 mm R0.984 in or more	R25 mm R0.984 in or more	R25 mm R0.984 in or more (FT-KV1: R10 mm R0.394 in or more)	FD-EG2/EG3: R10 mm R0.394 in or more FD-G4/G6/EG1: R25 mm R0.984 in or more		
Ambient temperature		FT-A30, FD-A15: -40 to +60 °C -40 to +140 °F FT-A8: -40 to +70 °C -40 to +158 °F	- 40 to +70 °C - 40 to +158 °F	-40 to +60 °C -40 to +140 °F	-20 to +60°C -4 to +140 °F (FD-G4: -40 to +70 °C -40 to +158 °F FD-G6: -40 to +60 °C -40 to +140 °F)		
Am	bient humidity	35 to 85 %RH (No dew condensation or icing allowed)					
	Fiber core	Acrylic					
Material	Sheath		Polyolefin (FD-G4/G6: Polyethylene)				
Mat	Fiber head	Polycarbonate (Lens of FT-A30, FD-A15: Norbornene resin) Lens of FT-A8: Polyolefin	Brass (Nickel plated)	Stainless steel (SUS), Polycarbonate (Lens: Norbornene resin (Lens of FT-KV1: Polycarbonate, Prism of FT-KV8: Acrylic)	Brass (Nickel plated) [FD-G6: Stainless steel (SUS)]		
Accessories (Note)		All fibers: 1 fiber attachment set and FX-CT2 (fiber cutter) 1 pc. FT-A30: 0.5 × 32 mm 0.020 × 1.260 in seal type slit mask 2 pcs. FT-A8: 0.5 × 12 mm 0.020 × 0.472 in seal type slit mask 2 pcs. and 1 × 12 mm 0.039 × 0.472 in seal type slit mask 2 pcs.	All fibers: 1 fiber attachment set Free-cut type fibers: FX-CT2 (fiber cutter) 1 pc. Threaded head fibers: Nuts 2 pcs. and toothed lock		ock washer 1 pc.		

Note: The five types of attached fiber attachments (FX-AT2/AT3/AT4/AT5/AT6) described in this catalog are for use only with the FX-301/311 series. Refer to p.82 for details 'FIBER OPTIONS' Fiber attachment accessories are also supplied along with conventional amplifiers. Please contact our office for more details on these accessories.

SPECIFICATIONS

Fibers

	Туре		Special use				
Item		Ultra-small diameter	Fixed-focus reflective	Tough flexible			
Allowable bending radius		FT-E12/E22: R5 mm R0.197 in or more (Note 1) FD-E12: R10 mm R0.394 in or more (Note 1) FD-E22/EN500S1/ENM1S1: R25 mm R0.984 in or more (Note 1)	R10 mm R0.394 in or more (Note 1) R10 mm R0.394 in or more				
Ambient temperature		FT-E12/E22, FD-E22: -40 to $+70$ °C -40 to $+158$ °F FD-E12: -40 to $+60$ °C -40 to $+140$ °F FD-EN500S1/ENM1S1: -20 to $+60$ °C -4 to $+140$ °F	40 to +60 °C -40 to +140 °F FD-L41/L42: -40 to +60 °C -40 to +140 °F				
Am	bient humidity	35 to 85 %RH (No dew condensation or icing allowed)					
	Fiber core						
ਬ	Sheath	Polyolefin	Polyethylene (FD-L42: Vinyl chloride)	Polyethylene [FT-P81X: Vinyl chloride, Protective tube: Stainless steel (SUS)]			
Material	Fiber head	Brass (Nickel plated) [Sleeve: Stainless steel (SUS)]	FD-L43/L41: Heat-resistant ABS FD-L4: ABS FD-L42: Aluminum (Black ALMITE) (Lens of FD-L43/L4: Acrylic (Front film of FD-L41: Polyester)	FT-P81X, FD-P81X: Brass (Nickel plated) FD-G6X: Stainless steel (SUS)			
Accessories (Note 2)		All fibers: 1 fiber attachment set Threaded head fibers: Nuts 2 pcs. and toothed lock washer 1 pc.	All fibers: 1 fiber attachment set and FX-CT2 (fiber cutter) 1 pc. FD-L4: M2.6 (length 12 mm 0.472 in) screws with washers 2 pcs. and nuts 2 pcs.	All fibers: 1 fiber attachment set , nuts 2 pcs. (thru-beam type: 4 pcs.) and toothed lock washer 1 pc. (thru-beam type: 2 pcs.) FD-G6X: FX-CT2 (fiber cutter) 1 pc.			

Notes: 1) Sleeve part cannot be bent.

2) The five types of attached fiber attachments (FX-AT2/AT3/AT4/AT5/AT6) described in this catalog are for use only with the FX-301/311 series. Refer to p.82 for details 'FIBER OPTIONS. Fiber attachment accessories are also supplied along with conventional amplifiers. Please contact our office for more details on these accessories.

	Туре	Speci Liquid leve	al use	
Item Model No.		FD-F8Y	FD-F4-7/F9-	
Allowable bending radius		Protective tube: R40 mm R1.575 in or more Fiber: R15 mm R0.591 in or more	R10 mm R0.394 in or more	
Ambient temperature		$-40 \text{ to } + 125 ^{\circ}\text{C} -40 \text{ to } + 257 ^{\circ}\text{F} \text{ (Note 1)}$	$-40 \text{ to } +100 ^{\circ}\text{C} -40 ^{\circ}\text{to } +212 ^{\circ}\text{F} \text{ (Note 1)}$	
Am	bient humidity	35 to 85 %RH (No dew cor	ndensation or icing allowed)	
_	Fiber core	Polyca	rbonate	
Material	Sheath	Polypropylene	Polyethylene	
Fiber head		(Protective tube: Fluorine resin)	Polyetherimide (Lens: Polycarbonate)	
Accessories (Note 2)		1 fiber attachment set FX-CT2 (fiber cutter) 1 pc.	1 fiber attachment set, FX-CT2 (fiber cutter) 1pc. Tying bands 4 pcs., anti-slip tubes 2 pcs.	

Notes: 1) With the liquid sensing fiber, make sure that the temperature of the liquid is also within the ambient temperature range.

2) The five types of attached fiber attachments (FX-AT2/AT3/AT4/AT5/AT6) described in this catalog are for use only with the FX-301/311 series. Refer to p.82 for details 'FIBER OPTIONS'. Fiber attachment accessories are also supplied along with conventional amplifiers. Please contact our office for more details on these accessories.

_	_		Environment resistant						
Iter	Type	350 °C 662 °F type	300°C 572°F type	leat-resistan 200°C 392°F type		130°C 266°F type	Chemical-resistant	Vacuum	
Allowable bending radius					R30 mm R1.181 in or more (FT-Z802Y: R25 mm R0.984 in or more)	R200 mm R7.874 in or more (FT-60V: R30 mm R1.181 in or more)			
Ambient temperature		-60 to +350 °C -76 to +662 °F (Note 1, 2)	-60 to +300 °C -76 to +572 °F (Note 1, 2, 3)	-60 to +200 °C -76 to +392 °F (Note 2)	-60 to +180 °C -76 to +356 °F (Note 2, 4)	-60 to +130 °C -76 to +266 °F	-40 to +115 °C -40 to +239 °F (FT-Z802Y: 0 to +60 °C +14 to +140 °F)	-40 to +120 °C -40 to +248 °F	
Ambient humidity			35 to	to 85 %RH (No dew condensation or icing allowed)					
	Fiber core	Multi-component glass (Note 3)			Silicone		Acrylic	Quartz glass (Note 3)	
Material	Sheath	Stainless steel (SUS)		Silicone (Inside stainless steel (SUS) spiral tube (FD-H20-21: Stainless steel (sus) FT-H20W-□: Fluorine resin	Fluorin	e resin	Protective tube: Fluorine resin Sheath: Polypropylene	Fluorine resin	
	Fiber head			Brass (Nickel plated) FD-H20-21: Stainless steel (sus)	Stainless steel (SUS)	Brass (Nickel plated)	(Sheath of FT-Z802Y : Fluorine resin)	Aluminum	
Acc	cessories (Note 5)	FT-H20W, FD-H18-L31 and FT-H13-FM2: 1 fiber attachment set Free-cut type fibers: FX-CT2 (fiber cutter) 1 pc. Threaded head fibers: Nuts 2 pcs. (thru-beam type: 4 pcs.) and toothed lock washer 1 pc. (thru-beam type: 2 pcs.)			1 fiber attachment set FX-CT2 (fiber cutter) 1 pc.	Nuts 2 pcs. (thru-beam type: 4 pcs.) and toothed lock washer 1 pc. (thru-beam type: 2 pcs.)			

Notes: 1) If the fiber is used below $-30\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ $-22\,^{\circ}\text{F}$, its maximum resistable temperature drops to $+200\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ $+392\,^{\circ}\text{F}$. If the side-view lens **FX-SV1** is put on the fiber head, the allowable maximum temperature drops to $+300\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ $+572\,^{\circ}\text{F}$. (The ambient temperature range of **FX-SV1** is from -60 to $+300\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ -76 to $+572\,^{\circ}\text{F}$.)

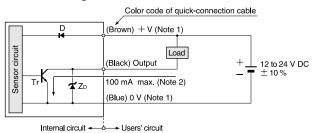
2) The ambient temperature of heat-resistant 350 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ 662 $^{\circ}\text{F}$ type, 300 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ 572 $^{\circ}\text{F}$ type, 200 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ 392 $^{\circ}\text{F}$ type and 180 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ 356 $^{\circ}\text{F}$ type fibers are the value in dry condition. In humid environment, the ambient temperature differs. (For a high humidity of 85 $^{\circ}\text{RH}$, the ambient temperature is 0 to $+40\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ +14 to $+104\,^{\circ}\text{F}$.)

- 3) If the fiber material is quartz glass or multi-component glass, keep it away from vibration or impact.
- 4) The normal temperature for continuous usage or storage should be -60 to +150 °C -76 to +302 °F.
- 5) The five types of attached fiber attachments (FX-AT2/AT3/AT4/AT5/AT6) described in this catalog are for use only with the FX-301/311 series. Refer to p.82 for details 'FIBER OPTIONS'. Fiber attachment accessories are also supplied along with conventional amplifiers. Please contact our office for more details on these accessories.

I/O CIRCUIT AND WIRING DIAGRAMS

NPN output type

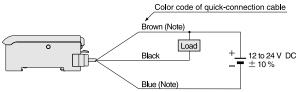
I/O circuit diagram



Notes: 1) The quick-connection sub cable does not have \pm V (brown) and 0 V (blue). 2) 50 mA max., if five amplifiers, or more, are connected together.

Symbols ... D : Reverse supply polarity protection diode Zb: Surge absorption zener diode Tr : NPN output transistor

Wiring diagram



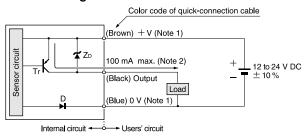
Note: The quick-connection sub cable does not have brown lead wire and blue lead wire.

Terminal arrangement diagram



PNP output type

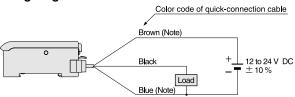
I/O circuit diagram



Notes: 1) The quick-connection sub cable does not have \pm V (brown) and 0 V (blue). 2) 50 mA max., if five amplifiers, or more, are connected together.

Symbols ... D : Reverse supply polarity protection diode Z_D: Surge absorption zener diode Tr : PNP output transistor

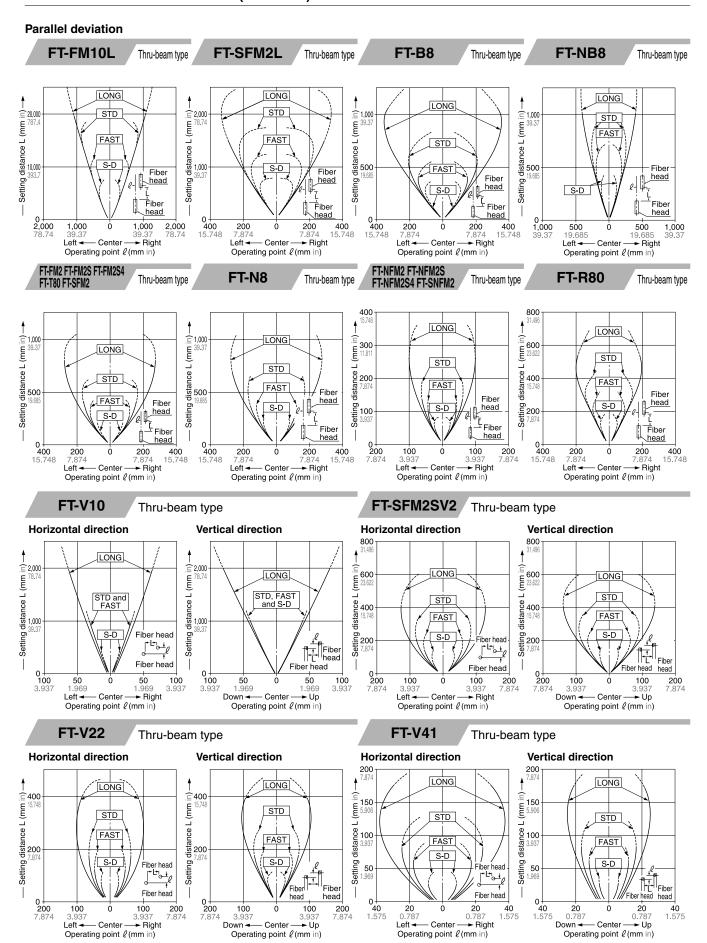
Wiring diagram

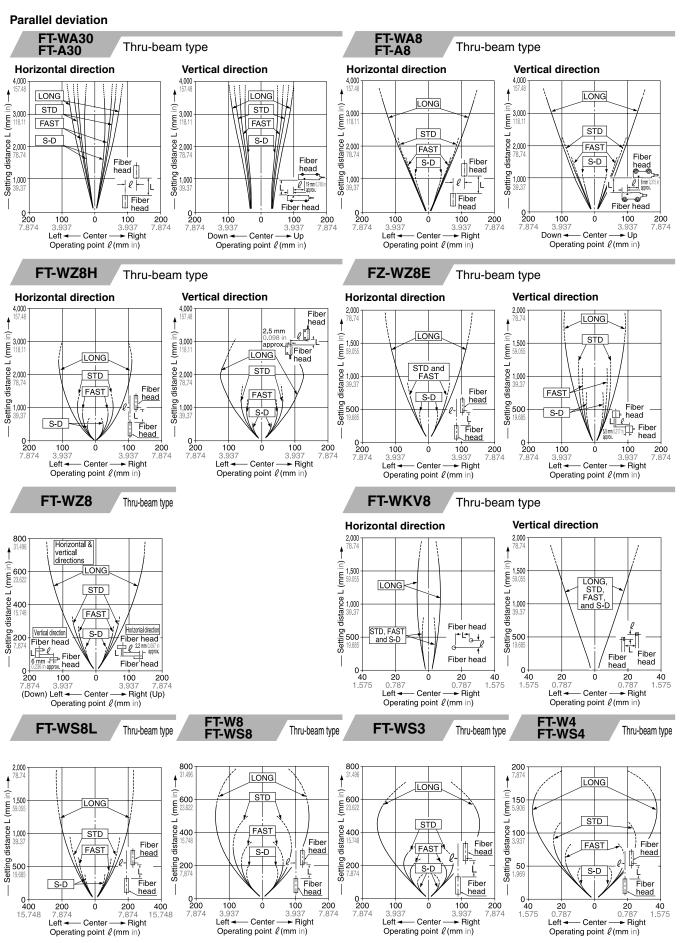


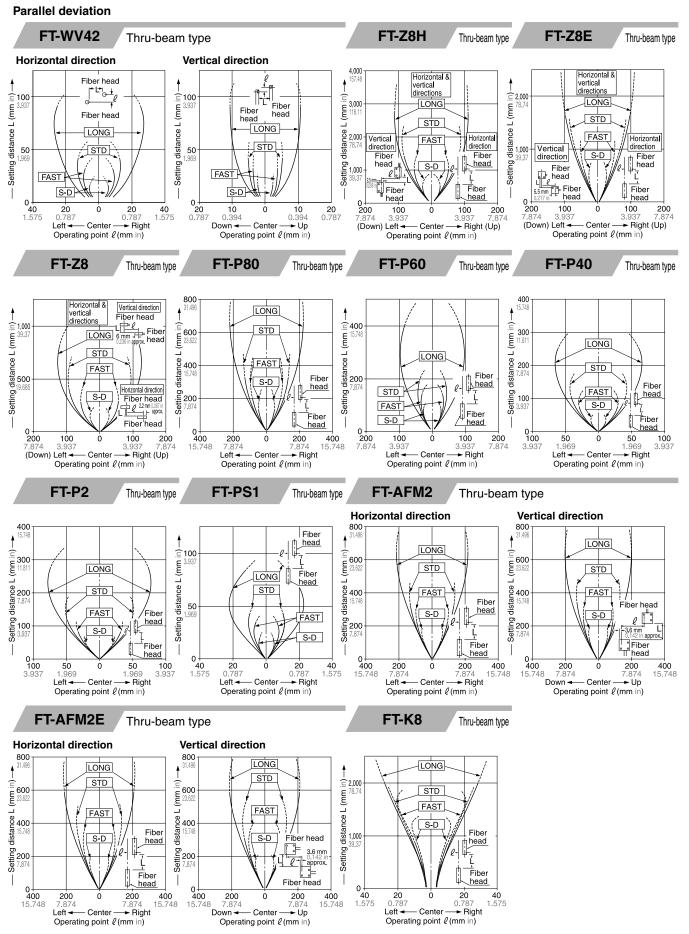
Note: The quick-connection sub cable does not have brown lead wire and blue lead wire.

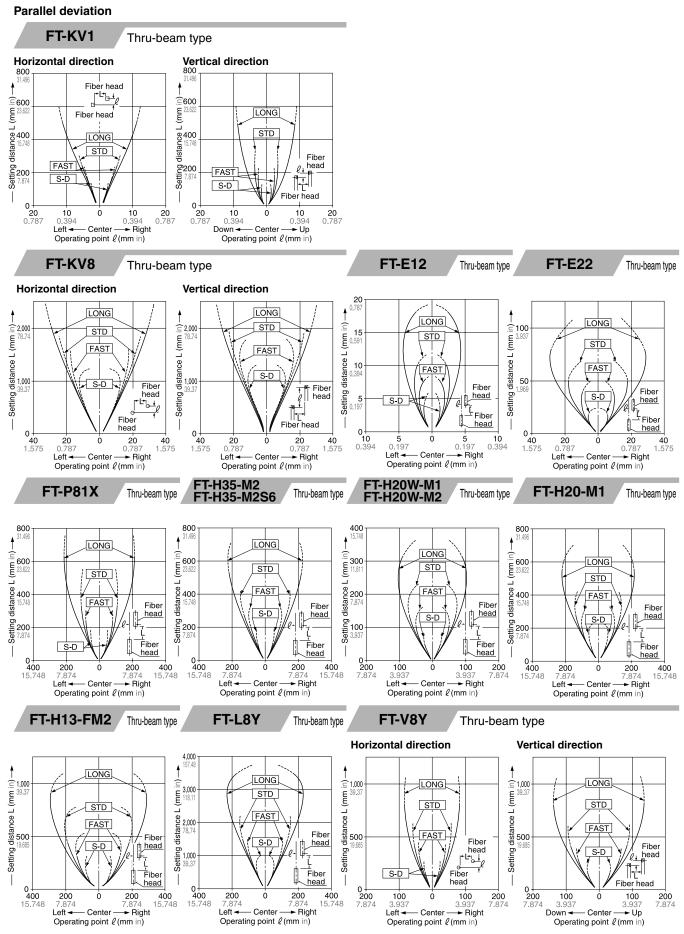
Terminal arrangement diagram





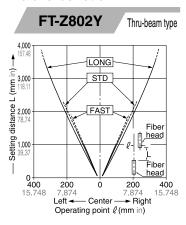


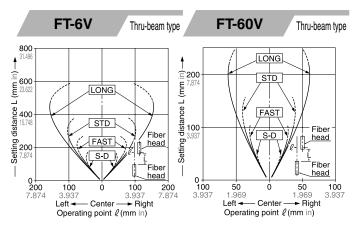




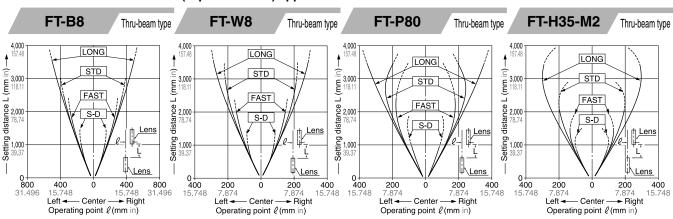
SENSING CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)

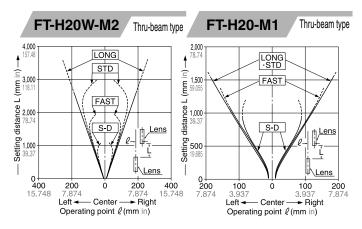
Parallel deviation



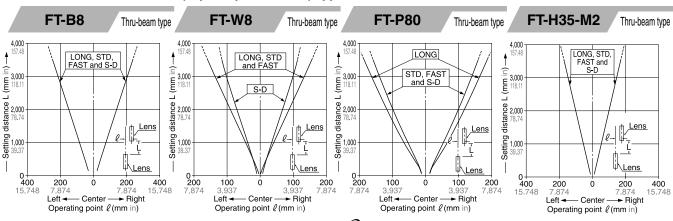


Parallel deviation with FX-LE1 (expansion lens) applied on both sides



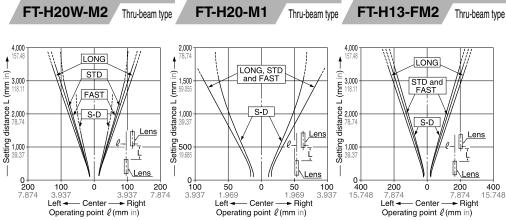


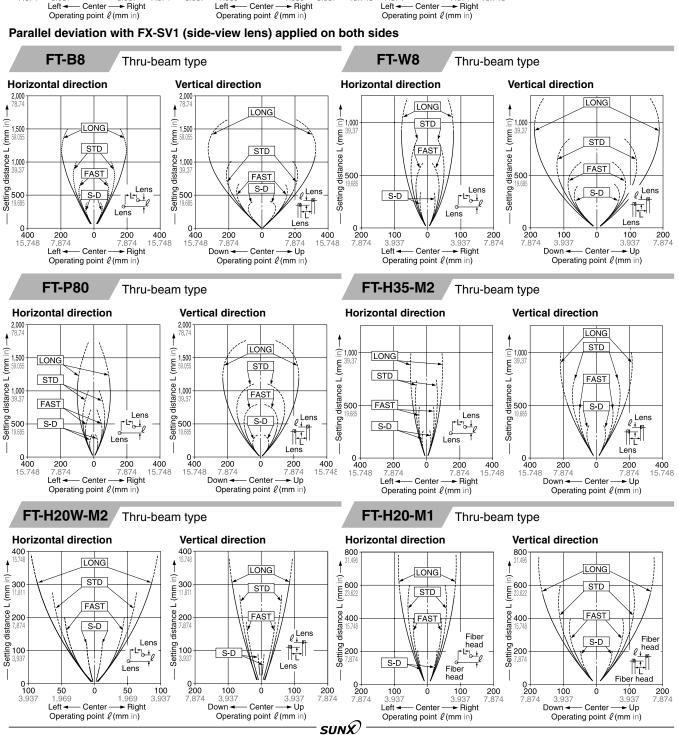
Parallel deviation with FX-LE2 (super-expansion lens) applied on both sides

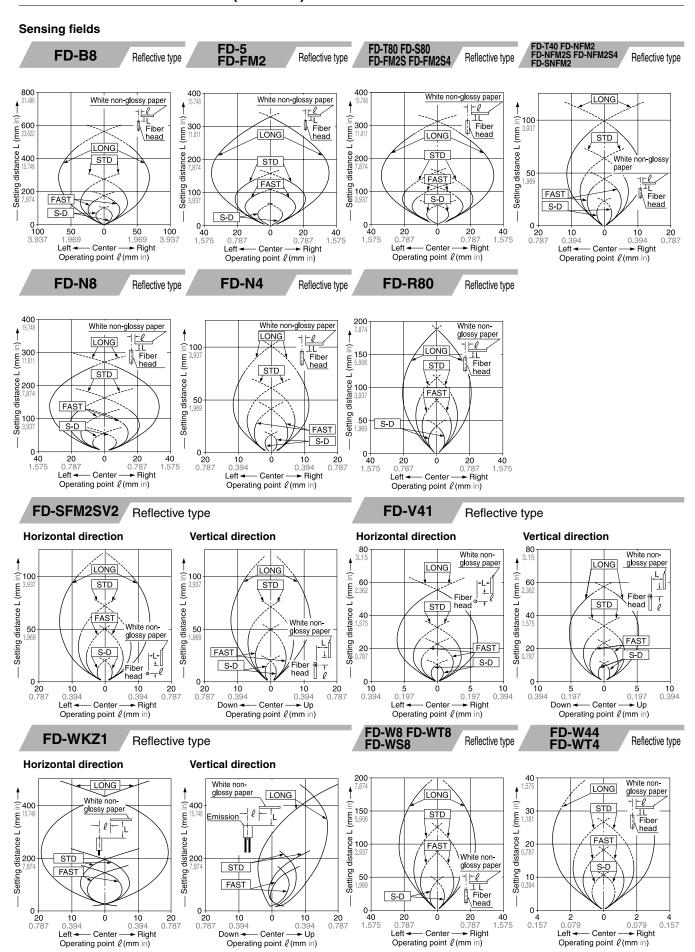


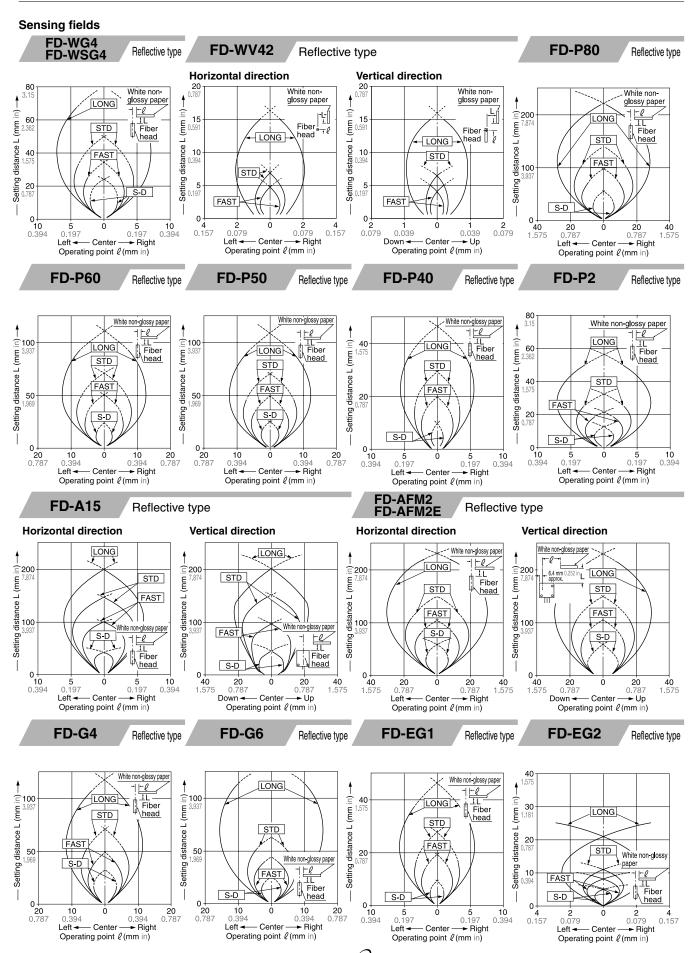
SENSING CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL)

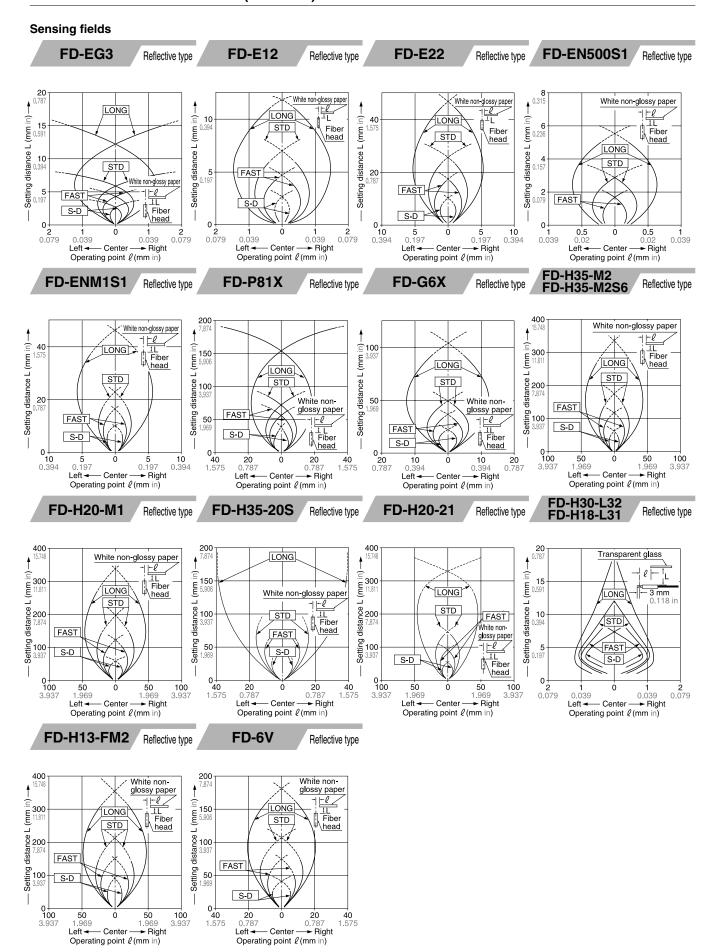
Parallel deviation with FX-LE2 (super-expansion lens) applied on both sides











PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

Amplifier



This product is not a safety sensor. Its use is not intended or designed to protect life and prevent body injury or property damage from dangerous parts of machinery. It is a normal object detection sensor.

Mounting

How to mount the amplifier

1) Fit the rear part of the amplifier on a 35 mm 1.378 in width DIN rail.

② Press down the front part of the mounting section of the amplifier on the 35 mm 1.378 in width DIN rail.



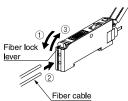
How to remove the amplifier

- 1) Push the amplifier forward.
- ② Lift up the front part of the amplifier to remove it.

Note: Take care that if the front part is lifted without pushing the amplifier forward, the hook on the rear portion of the mounting section is likely to break.

How to connect the fiber cables

- ① Snap the fiber lock lever down.
- Insert fiber cables slowly into the inlets until they stop. (Note 1)
- 3 Return the fiber lock lever to the original position, till it stops.



Notes: 1) In case the fiber cables are not inserted to a position where they stop, the sensing range reduces.

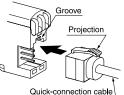
2) With the coaxial reflective type fiber, such as, FD-G4 or FD-FM2, insert the single-core fiber cable into the beam-emitting inlet and the multi-core fiber cable into the beam-receiving inlet. If they are inserted in reverse, the sensing accuracy will deteriorate.

Connection

 Make sure that the power supply is off while connecting or disconnecting the quick-connection cable.

Connection method

① Holding the connector of the quick-connection cable, align its projection with the groove at the top portion of the amplifier connector.

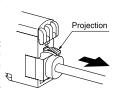


② Insert the connector till a click is felt.

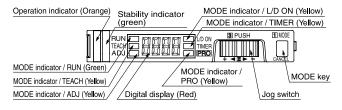
Disconnection method

 Pressing the projection at the top of the quick-connection cable connector, pull out the connector.

Note: Take care that it the connector is pulled out without pressing the projection, the projection may break. Do not use a quick-connection cable whose projection has broken. Further, do not pull by holding the cable, as this can cause a cable-break.



Part description



Cascading amplifiers

- Make sure that the power supply is off while cascading or removing the amplifier.
- Make sure to check the allowable ambient temperature, as it depends on the number of amplifiers connected in cascade.
- In case two, or more, amplifiers are connected in cascade, make sure to mount them on a DIN rail.
- When connecting in cascade, mount the amplifiers close to each other, fitting them between the optional end plates (MS-DIN-E) mounted at the two ends.
- When the amplifiers move on the DIN rail depending on the attaching condition, fitting them between the optional end plates (MS-DIN-E) mounted at the two ends.
- Up to maximum 15 amplifiers can be added (total 16 amplifiers connected in cascade.)
- When connecting more than two amplifiers in cascade, use the sub cable (CN-71-C□) as the quick-connection cable for the second amplifier onwards.
- Between the FX-301B(P)/G(P)/H(P) and the FX-301(P), the setting status copy function via communication signal cannot be used. If coupling these, please arrange identical models one at a time.

Cascading method

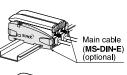
① Mount the amplifiers, one by one, on the 35 mm1.378 in width DIN rail.

(For details, refer to 'Mounting'.)

- ② Slide the sub units next to the main unit, and connect the quick-connection cables.
- Mount the optional end plates (MS-DIN-E) at both the ends to hold the amplifiers between their flat sides.
- 4 Tighten the screws to fix the end plates (MS-DIN-E).

Dismantling

- ① Loosen the screws of the end plates (MS-DIN-E).
- 2 Remove the end plates (MS-DIN-E).
- ③ Slide the sub units and remove them one by one. (For details, refer to 'Mounting'.)



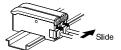
Main cable (CN-73-C□)

(optional)

35 mm 1.378 in width DIN rail

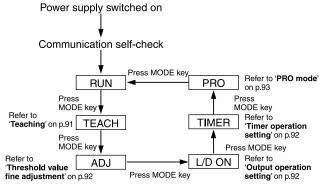
Sub cable (CN-71-C□)

(optiona**l**)



Operation procedure

- When the power supply is switched on, communication self-check is carried out and normal condition is displayed [MODE indicator / RUN (green) lights up and the digital display shows incident light intensity].
- When MODE key is pressed, the mode changes as per the diagram below.



When jog switch is pressed, the setting is confirmed.

When MODE key is pressed for 2 sec., or more, the sensor returns to the RUN mode.

Cancellation is possible by pressing MODE key during setting.

PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

Amplifier

Teaching

• The threshold values can be set by 2-level teaching, limit teaching or fullauto teaching, when the MODE indicator / TEACH (yellow) lights up.

In case of 2-level teaching

 This is the method of setting the threshold value by teaching two levels, corresponding to the object present and object absent conditions. Normally, setting is done by this method.

Step	Description	Display
1	Set the fiber within the sensing range. Press MODE key to light up MODE indicator / TEACH (yellow).	1234
2	Press jog switch in the object present condition. If the teaching is accepted, the read incident light intensity blinks in the digital display. Thru-beam type Reflective type Mark Beam blocked condition	587
3	MODE indicator / TEACH (yellow) blinks. Press jog switch in the object absent condition. Thru-beam type Reflective type Mark Beam incident condition	[23 4]
(4)	If the teaching is accepted, the read incident light intensity blinks in the digital display and the threshold value is set at the mid-value between the incident light intensities in the object present and the object absent conditions. After this, the judgment on the stability of sensing is displayed.	Sood
	 In case stable sensing is possible: '9000' is displayed. Stability indicator (green) blinks. In case stable sensing is not possible: '##ro' blinks. Stability indicator (green) is off. 	XXr d
(5)	The threshold value is displayed.	900
6	' · · · · ' blinks in the digital display.	••••
7	The incident light intensity appears in the digital display and the setting is complete.	1234

Note: Do not move or bend the fiber cable after the sensitivity setting. Detection may become unstable.

In case of full auto-teaching FX-301B(P)/G(P)/H(P) only

 Full auto-teaching is used when it is desired to set the threshold value without stopping the assembly line, with the object in the moving condition.

Step	Description	Display
1	Set the fiber within the sensing range. Press MODE key to light up MODE indicator / TEACH (yellow).	1234
2	Press the jog switch continuously for 0.5 sec. or more with the object moving on the assembly line. (The incident light intensity is displayed during sampling.)	1234
3	' \textit{Rule}_{o} ' is displayed on the digital display. Release the jog switch when the object has passed.	Ruto
(4)	If the teaching is accepted, the read incident light intensity blinks in the digital display and the threshold value is set at the mid-value between the incident light intensities in the object present and the object absent conditions. After this, the judgment on the stability of sensing is displayed.	Sood
4	• In case stable sensing is possible: '\$000' is displayed. Stability indicator (green) blinks. • In case stable sensing is not possible: '##r0' 'blinks. Stability indicator (green) is off.	XXr d
(5)	The threshold value is displayed.	300
6	' · · · · ' blinks in the digital display.	• • • •
7	The incident light intensity appears in the digital display and the setting is complete.	1234

In case of limit teaching

• This is the method of setting the threshold value by teaching only the object absent condition (stable incident light condition). This is used for detection in the presence of a background body or for detection of small objects.

Step	Description	Display
1	Set the fiber within the sensing range. Press MODE key to light up MODE indicator / TEACH (yellow).	1234
2	Press jog switch in the object absent condition. If the teaching is accepted, the read incident light intensity blinks in the display. Thru-beam type Background/body//// Beam incident condition	1234
3	MODE indicator / TEACH (yellow) blinks. Turn jog switch to the '+' side or '-' side.	1234
•	If jog switch is turned to the '+' side, ' '' scrolls (twice) the display from right to left, and the threshold level is shifted to a value approx. 15 % higher (lower sensitivity) than that set at ②. (Note 1) This is used in case of reflective type fibers. If jog switch is turned to the '-' side, ' ' scrolls (twice) the display from left to right, and the threshold level is shifted to a value approx. 15 % lower (higher sensitivity) than that set at ②. (Note 1) This is used in case of thru-beam type Fibers.	ı
(5)	After this, the judgment on whether the setting shift amount can be shifted or not is displayed. • In case shifting is possible: ' 'good' blinks.	Sood
	• In case shifting is not possible: ' ****** blinks.	KŅ. d
6	The threshold value is displayed.	[450]
7	'····' blinks in the digital display.	
8	The incident light intensity appears in the digital display and the setting is complete.	1234

Notes: 1) The approx. 15% amount of shift is the initial value. The amount of shift can be changed in the PRO mode from approx. 5 to 80 % (5 % step). Refer to the 'Fiber Sensor Guide Book' or 'SUNX fiber sensor home page' (http://www.fiber-sensor.com) for more details pertaining to setting instructions.

Do not move or bend the fiber cable after the sensitivity setting. Detection may become unstable.

Notes: 1) The threshold value's shift amount can be selected in PRO mode. Refer to the 'SUNX fiber sensor home page' (http://www.fiber-sensor.com) for more details pertaining to setting instructions. (Increments of 5 % between -45 and 45 % for setting possible. 0 % default.)

Do not move or bend the fiber cable after the sensitivity setting. Detection may become unstable.

PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

Amplifier

Threshold value fine adjustment

Step	Description	Display
1	Press MODE key to light up MODE indicator / ADJ (yellow).	
2	In case the threshold value is to be increased (sensitivity to be reduced), turn the jog switch to the '+' side to increase the threshold value slowly. If the jog switch is turned continuously to the '+' side, the threshold value increases rapidly. In case the threshold value is to be decreased (sensitivity to be increased), turn the jog switch to the '-' side to decrease the threshold value slowly. If the jog switch is turned continuously to the '-' side, the threshold value decreases rapidly.	7238 7235 or 7238 1238
2	When jog switch is pressed, the threshold value is confirmed.	

Output operation setting

Step	Description	Display
1	Press MODE key to light up MODE indicator / L/D ON (yellow).	Displays present setting
2	If the jog switch is turn to the '+'or'-'direction, the output operation setting will change.	Light state Light state Light state
3	When jog switch is pressed, the threshold value is confirmed.	Displays selected setting

Timer operation setting

- The setting for whether the timer is used or not can be done when MODE indicator / TIMER (yellow) lights up.
- 10 ms OFF-delay (initial value) timer is automatically set when the timer is set to be used.
- Further, an OFF-delay (initial value) which is useful when the response of the connected device is slow, etc., an ON-delay which is useful to detect only objects taking a long time to travel, and ONE SHOT, which is useful when the input specifications of the connected device require a signal of a fixed width, are possible with the **FX-301** series. Refer to the 'Fiber Sensor Guide Book' or 'SUNX fiber sensor home page' (http://www fiber-sensor.com) for the setting method of the OFF-delay, ON-delay and ONE SHOT timer intervals.



Note: The OFF-delay timer interval set in the PRO mode is displayed.

Refer to the 'Fiber Sensor Guide Book' or 'SUNX fiber sensor home page' (http://www.fiber-sensor.com) for more details.

Key-lock function

• With the FX-301B(P)/G(P)/H(P), if jog switch and MODE key are pressed for more than 3 sec. at the same time in 'RUN' mode condition, the key operations are locked, and only the threshold value confirmation function or the adjust function (valid only when the adjust lock function is canceled) is valid.

To cancel the lock function, press both the keys for more than 3 sec. once again.

Wiring

- Make sure that the power supply is off while wiring.
- Verify that the supply voltage variation is within the rating.
- Take care that if a voltage exceeding the rated range is applied, or if an AC power supply is directly connected, the sensor may get burnt or damaged.
- If power is supplied from a commercial switching regulator, ensure that the frame ground (F.G.) terminal of the power supply is connected to an actual ground.
- In case noise generating equipment (switching regulator, inverter motor, etc.) is used in the vicinity of this product, connect the frame ground (F.G.) terminal of the equipment to an actual ground.
- Take care that short-circuit or wrong wiring of the load may burn or damage the sensor.
- Do not run the wires together with high-voltage lines or power lines or put them in the same raceway. This can cause malfunction due to induction.
- Ensure that an isolation transformer is utilized for the DC power supply. If an auto transformer is utilized, the main amplifier or power supply may be damaged.
- Make sure to use the optional quick-connection cable for the connection of the amplifier. Extension up to total 100 m 328.084 ft is possible with 0.3 mm², or more, cable. However, in order to reduce noise, make the wiring as short as possible.

Others

- Do not use during the initial transient time (0.5 sec. approx.) after the power supply is switched on.
- Take care that the sensor is not directly exposed to fluorescent light from a rapid-starter lamp or a high frequency lighting device, as it may affect the sensing performance.
- · This sensor is suitable for indoor use only.
- · Avoid dust, dirt, and steam.
- Take care that the product does not come in direct contact with water, oil, grease, or organic solvents, such as, thinner, etc.
- This sensor cannot be used in an environment containing inflammable or explosive gasses.
- · Never disassemble or modify the sensor.

PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

Amplifier

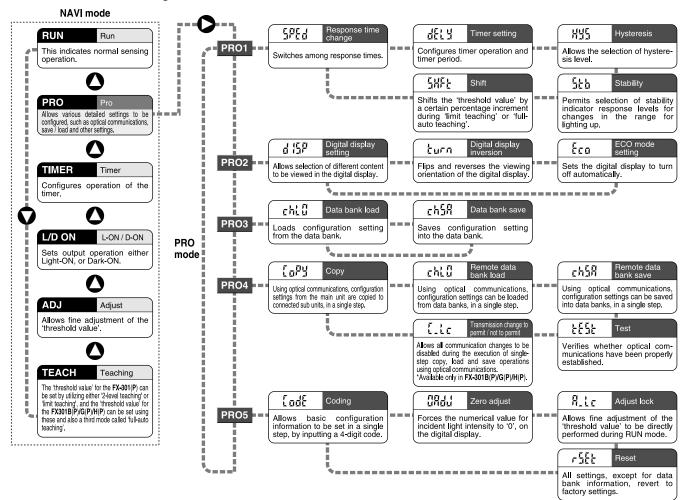
PRO mode

 Refer to the 'Fiber Sensor Guide Book' for more details pertaining to the PRO mode settings and procedures.



- The above can also be download from 'SUNX fiber sensor homepage' (http://www.fiber-sensor.com)
- PRO settings can be done when MODE indicator / PRO (yellow) lights up.

Table for PRO mode settings



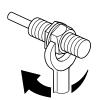
PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

Fiber

Mounting

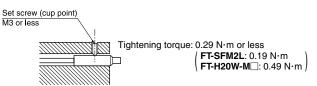
• The tightening torque must not exceed the values given below.

Mounting with a nut (threaded head type)



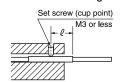
	Tightening torque	
МЗ	0.39 N·m	
M4	0.58 N·m 350 °C 662 °F heat-resistant fiber and FT-H20W-M□: 0.98 N·m,	
M5 M6	0.98 N·m (350 °C 662 °F heat-resistant) (fiber: 1.96 N·m	
M14	1.47 N·m	

Mounting with a set screw

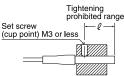


• Fibers for which the tightening section has been specified should be fixed at ℓ mm from the tightening section tip.

(However, for FT-K8, FT-KV8, FT-WKV8 and FT-V10 'ℓ') indicates the range over which tightening cannot be done.



<FT-K8, FT-KV8, FT-WKV8, FT-V10>



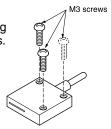
	ℓ (mm in)	Tightening torque
FT-PS1	3 0.118	0.1 N·m
FD-E12	4 0.157 (Note 1)	0.29 N·m
FT-V22 FT-41, FD-V41 FT-SFM2SV2	10 0.394	0.19 N·m
FD-EG1	10 0.394	0.29 N·m
FT-WV42 FD-WV42	15 0.591	0.29 N·m
FD-SFM2SV2	7 0.276	0.34 N·m
FT-KV8, FT-WKV8 FT-V10	13 0.512	0.3 N·m
FT-K8	12 0.472	

Notes 1): Excluding the sleeve.

 When installing, make sure to use screws smaller than the fiber diameter.

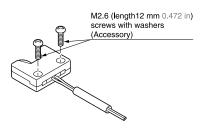
Mounting array fiber

• Using M3 screws, the tightening torque should be 0.58 N·m or less.



Mounting FD-L4

• Using M2.6 (length 12 mm 0.472 in) screws with washers (accessory), the tightening torque should be 0.3 N·m or less.



Mounting FD-WL41 / FD-L41 and FD-WL42 / FD-L42

 Using M3 countersunk head screws, the tightening torque should be 0.3 N·m or less.



<FD-WL42 / FD-L42>



Mounting FD-L43

 Using M3 countersunk head screws, the tightening torque should be 0.3 N·m or less.



PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

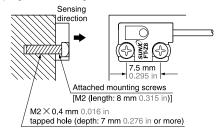
Fiber

Mounting FT-Z8□ and FT-WZ8□

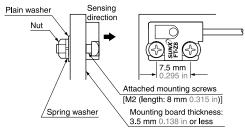
- Mount the fiber head by using the enclosed set of screws.
 The tightening torque should be 0.15 N⋅m or less
- If the fiber head is mounted in places subject to vibrations or shocks, use a screw-locking adhesive, etc.
- · Mount each fiber head as given below.

<FT-Z8 / FT-WZ8 (Front sensing type)>

In case of tapping the mounting section

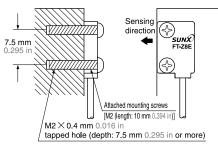


In case of using attached screw and nut

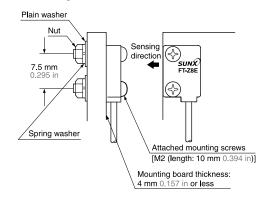


<FT-Z8E / FT-WZ8E (Side sensing type)>

In case of tapping the mounting section

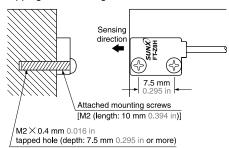


In case of using attached screw and nut

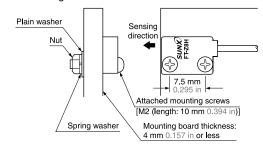


<FT-Z8H / FT-WZ8H (Top sensing type)>

In case of tapping the mounting section

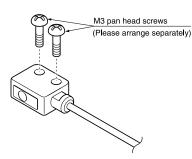


In case of using attached screw and nut



Mounting FT-Z802Y

 Using M3 pan head screws, the tightening torque should be 0.3 N·m or less.



Mounting FD-WKZ1

<If not using the attached mounting brackets>

• Use M3 or less set screws (cup point), and affix the head within 15 mm 0.591 in from the tip of the fiber head. Do not exceed a torque of 0.3 N⋅m when tightening.

<If using the attached mounting brackets>

- The head can be affixed even without using the set
- If using the set screws, use M3 set screws (cup point) to affix and do not exceed a torque of 0.05 N·m when tightening.

Mounting FD-A15

Using M3 screws, the tightening torque should be 0.3 N⋅m or less

Mounting FD-H30-L32 / FD-H18-L31

 \bullet Using M3 screws, the tightening torque should be 3 N·m or less.

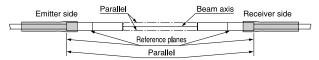
PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

Fiber

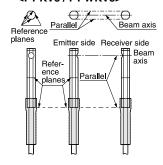
Narrow beam type fiber mounting

• Take care that, since the aperture angle of this product is very narrow, the beam may not be received depending upon the setting. At the time of installation, determine a reference plane, as shown in the figure below, and taking sufficient care against beam misalignment or tilt, install the emitting and receiving fibers so that they are parallel.

<FT-K8>



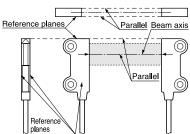
<FT-KV8 / FT-WKV8>



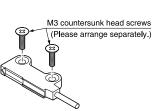
Thru-beam type wide beam fiber mounting

 Take care that, since the aperture angle of this product is very narrow, the beam may not be received depending upon the setting.

At the time of installation, determine a reference plane, as shown in the figure below, and taking sufficient care against beam misalignment or tilt, install the beam-emitting and receiving fibers so that they are parallel.



Install the fiber using M3 countersunk head screws.
 The tightening torque should be 0.3 N·m or less.
 Further, when using the fiber at places having intense vibrations, use a screwlocking adhesive, etc.



• If mineral oil or solvent containing mineral oil component adheres to the sensing surface, the lens may be deformed. Take sufficient care to handle them.

Method of fixing fiber cable

• If fixing the fiber cable in position, make sure that it is set in a manner as shown below, so that no load is applied on the fiber. (Excluding FT-H35-M2, FT-H35-M2S6, FD-H35-M2 and FD-H35-M2S6)



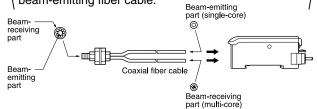
Connection with reflective coaxial type fiber

 With reflective coaxial type fiber, insert the center fiber cable (single-core) into the beam-emitting inlet and the outer fiber cable (multi-core) into the beam-receiving inlet.

FD-H35-M2 or **FD-H20-M1** is marked 'P' on the beamemitting fiber cable and 'D' on the beam-receiving fiber cable.

FD-WG4, FD-WSG4 and FD-G4, FD-G6, FD-G6X are composed of beam-emitting and beam-receiving fiber cables that are different in diameter.

FD-G500, FD-EG1, FD-EG2, FD-EG3, FD-E22, FD-H20-21 and FD-ENM1S1 are marked P on the beam-emitting fiber cable.



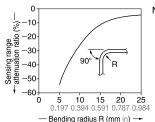
Notes: 1) In case the fiber cables are not inserted to a position where they stop, the sensing range reduces.

Before connecting fiber cables to the amplifier, mount the fiber attachments on their ends.

Fiber cable bending radius

• If the fiber cable is bent at a smaller bending radius than allowable bending radius, the sensing range decreases due to beam attenuation.

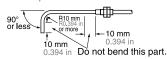
For a allowable bending radius of 25 mm (0.984 in)



Note: Please note that the 350 °C 662 °F heat-resistant fibers, vacuum-resistant and chemical-resistant fibers cannot bend less than the allowable bending radius.

How to bend sleeve

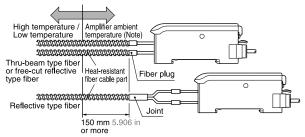
•The bending radius must be R10 mm R0.394 in or more. Please bend gradually using the fiber bender (**FB-1**) or a round bar of ϕ 20 mm ϕ 0.787 in or more.



Note: Do not bend the sleeve of side-view type, narrow beam type, narrow-view type and ultra-small diameter type fiber.

Use of heat-resistant type fiber

• Use by keeping 150 mm 5.906 in, or more, of the heatresistant fiber cable part at normal temperature.



- Protect the amplifier from heat radiation or hot air.
- With the 350 °C 662 °F heat-resistant type fiber, the surface of the fiber head or the spiral may be discolored by heat. However, this does not affect its performance.

PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE.

Fiber

Fiber attachments (FX-AT□)

Product outline

• When the beam-emitting and beam-receiving fiber cables are inserted into the fiber sensor amplifier (FX-301/302/303/311 the enclosed fiber attachment (FX-AT2/AT3/AT4/AT5/AT6) facilitates insertion of the fiber cables and reduces the possibility of incorrect fiber cable insertion.

Cautions

• Take care that FX-AT2, FX-AT3, FX-AT4, FX-AT5 and FX-AT6 cannot be used with fiber sensor amplifiers having a pitch, between the beam-emitting and the beam-receiving fiber cables, other than 7 mm 0.276 in. In case of fiber sensor amplifiers having a pitch other than 7 mm 0.276 in, please use attachments FX-AT10 or FX-AT13. (accessory)

Component description

<FX-AT2>

Attachment for fixed-length fiber: orange



<FX-AT3>

Attachment for \$\phi 2.2 \text{ mm} \$\phi 0.087\$ in fiber: clear orange



<FX-AT4>

Attachment for ϕ 1 mm ϕ 0.039 in fiber: black



<FX-AT5>

Attachment for ϕ 1.3 mm ϕ 0.051 in fiber: gray



<FX-AT6>

Attachment for ϕ 1 mm / ϕ 1.3 mm ϕ 0.039 in / ₫ 0.051 in mixed fiber

for $\phi 1$ mm $\phi 0.039$ in fiber: black, for ϕ 1.3 mm ϕ 0.051 in fiber: gray



<FX-AT10>

Attachment for ϕ 1 mm ϕ 0.039 in fiber: black



This is enclosed by FX-AT4.

<FX-AT13>

Attachment for \$\phi\$1.3 mm \$\phi\$0.051 in fiber: gray



This is enclosed by FX-AT5.

Mounting

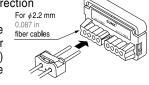
<FX-AT2>

1 Mount the plug part of the fiber cables in **FX-AT2**, as shown in the figure below. (The resin plug has a groove to hold it in place.)

2 Connect the fiber cables, in condition (1), to the fiber sensor amplifier.

<FX-AT3>

- 1) Confirm that the fiber lock button of FX-AT3 is in unlock side.
- (2) Insert the fiber cables one by one, in condition (1).
- 3 After inserting, press down the fiber lock button. The fiber cables are fixed at the desired position. (In order to Fiber lock button unlock the fiber cables, press the fiber lock button towards unlock direction from the opposite side.)
- 4) Insert the fiber cables into the holes for $\phi 2.2 \text{ mm } \phi 0.087 \text{ in fiber}$ cables of the fiber cutter (FX-CT2) from the direction shown in the figure right.



1 Upward: unlock

3 Downward: lock

- (5) Cut both fiber cables simultaneously. (At this time, place the attachment without any gap against the fiber cutter. The fiber cables will be cut at a position approx. 10.5 mm 0.413 in from the tip of the fiber cable.)
- (6) After cutting, connect the fiber cables to the fiber sensor amplifier immediately.

<FX-AT4, FX-AT5, FX-AT6>

1) Mount the holders on the gland lightly.

Notes: 1) If both long holders and short holders are enclosed with the fiber, use the short holders.

- 2) In case of FX-AT6, match the colors of the holders and the gland. The black color is for ϕ 1.0 mm ϕ 0.039 in fiber cable and the gray color is for ϕ 1.3 mm ϕ 0.051 in fiber cable.
- ② Insert the fiber cables into the holders, in condition ①.
- ③ Tighten the holders to fix the fiber cables at the desired length.
- (4) Insert the fiber cables, in condition (3), into the holes for $\phi 1.0 \text{ mm } \phi 0.039 \text{ in or } \phi 1.3 \text{ mm}$ ϕ 0.051 in fiber cables of the fiber Holder cutter (FX-CT2) from direction shown in the figure right.
- (5) Cut both fiber cables simultaneously. (At this time, insert the attachment to a position at which it stops. The fiber

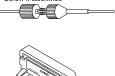


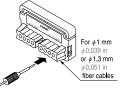
Screw it clockwise

(6) After cutting, insert the fiber cables to the fiber sensor amplifier immediately.

<FX-AT10, FX-AT13>

- 1) Thread the fiber cable through the gland and holder separately, and screw the gland into the holder clockwise.
- (2) Insert the fiber cables one by one into the holes for $\phi 1.0 \text{ mm } \phi 0.039 \text{ in}$ or $\phi 1.3$ mm $\phi 0.051$ in fiber cable of the fiber cutter (FX-CT2) from the direction shown in the figure right. (At this time, insert the attachment to a position at which it stops. The fibers will be cut at a position approx. 0.5 mm 0.020 in from the holder.)





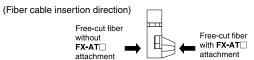


PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

Fiber

Fiber cutter (FX-CT2)

• To cut the fiber cables, insert them from the direction shown below.

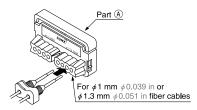


How to use fiber cutter (FX-CT2)

- ① Slide part A of the fiber cutter fully upward till it stops.
- ② Insert the fiber cables, mounted in the attachment, till they stop.

Take care that there are separate fiber insertion cable holes for ϕ 2.2 mm ϕ 0.087 in and ϕ 1.0 mm ϕ 0.039 in or ϕ 1.3 mm ϕ 0.051 in fiber cables.

3 Slide part (A) of the fiber cutter down to cut the fibers.



Notes: 1) The fiber cables should be cut in one stroke.

- Once a fiber cable is cut off at a hole, do not use the hole again. If used, it degrades the cut surface quality and the detectability may deteriorate.
- The blade cannot be replaced. Please purchase an additional fiber cutter, if required.
- 4) Note that the sensing range may be reduced by up to 20 % depending on the cut condition. Hence, decide the setting distance by taking sufficient margin.

Seal type slit mask for FT-WA30/A30, FT-WA8/A8

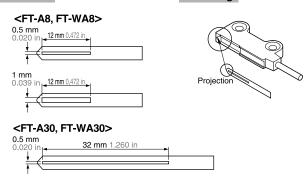
 Two types of slit masks are enclosed. (one type for FT-A30 and FT-WA30) Apply the enclosed slit mask when detecting small objects or as measures not to saturate the emitted light amount for short-range sensing.

However, the sensing range is reduced when the slit mask is mounted.

As the slit mask is seal type, stick it by aligning the projection of the slit mask with the upper portion of the fiber head, as shown in the figure below.

Slit masks

Mounting



Sensing range when mounting slit mask [with FX-301(P)]

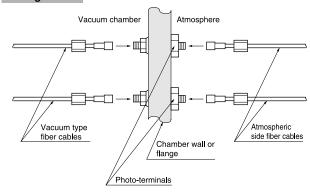
FT-WA30/A30: 2,500 mm 98.425 in (LONG) / 1,000 mm 39.370 in (STD) / 600 mm 23.622 in (FAST) / 200 mm 7.874 in (S-D)

FT-WA8/A8: 400 mm 15.748 in (LONG) / 200 mm 7.874 in (STD) / 140 mm 5.512 in (FAST) / 70 mm 2.756 in (S-D) (0.5 × 12 mm 0.020 × 0.472 in slit mask)

FT-WA8/A8: 800 mm 31.496 in (LONG) / 400 mm 15.748 in (STD) / 280 mm 11.024 in (FAST) / 140 mm 5.512 in (S-D) (1 \times 12 mm 0.039 \times 0.472 in slit mask)

Vacuum type fiber

Configuration

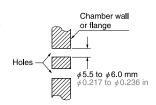


Leakage: 1.33 × 10⁻¹⁰ Pa⋅m³/sec. [He] or less

Mounting

1) Make two holes on the vacuum tank wall (chamber wall or flange).

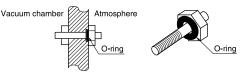
Note: The hole diameter must be from ϕ 5.5 to ϕ 6.0 mm ϕ 0.217 to ϕ 0.236 in.



② Mount the FV-BR1 photo-terminal on the vacuum tank wall.

Notes: 1) The attached O-ring must be mounted.

- 2) The O-ring must be used at the atmospheric side.
- 3) The tightening torque should be 0.58 N·m or less.



3 Mount the FT-J6 atmospheric side fibers on the atmospheric side of the FV-BR1 photo-terminals.

Notes: 1) The fixing nuts must be tightened securely. If not, the sensing range may decrease.

2) The tightening torque should be 0.58 N·m or less.



Mount the vacuum type fibers on the vacuum side of the FV-BR1 photo-terminals.

Notes: 1) The fixings rings of the vacuum type fibers must be tightened securely. If not, the sensing range may decrease.

2) The tightening torque should be 0.58 N·m or less.

5 Fix the fiber head of the vacuum type fiber.

Note: The maximum tightening torque should be as given below.

	Tightening torque		
M2.6	0.29 N·m		
M4 M6	0.58 N·m		

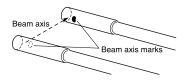


PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE.

Fiber

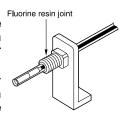
FT-L8Y/V8Y chemical-resistant type fiber

- Do not use it in the following chemicals: Dissolved alkali metals (Natrium, Potassium or Lithium), Fluorine gas (F2), CIF3, OF2 (including gaseous state).
- The beam axis mark is indicated on the side-view fiber. Perform the beam alignment with the beam axis marks, on the receiver and the emitter, facing each other.

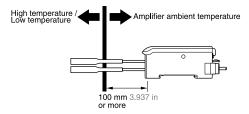


Mounting

- Use a commercial Fluorine resin joint to mount the fiber.
- The bending radius of the protective jacket should be R30 mm 1.181 in or more. It will be damaged under the value.
- •The bending radius of the bear fiber should be R25 mm R0.984 in or more. The sensing range will be shortened under the value.



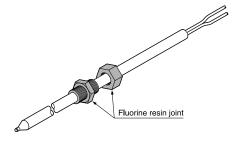
- Do not subject the fiber under tension.
- Although the chemical-resistant type fiber is rated for use up to \pm 115 °C \pm 239 °F, place 100 mm 3.937 in or more of the fiber in the normal temperature area to protect the amplifier.



FD-F8Y liquid level sensing fiber

Mounting

 Use a commercially available fluorine resin joint, etc., to install FD-F8Y.



Cautions

- Take care that unclear liquid may not be sensed stably.
- Take care that the tube may stretch by maximum 2 % of the total length if it is used at a high temperature.
- Do not scratch the fiber jacket while cutting the fluorine resin tube.

PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE.

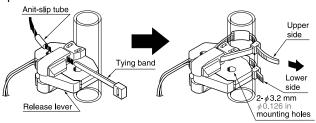
Fiber

FD-F4 and FD-F9 liquid level sensing fiber

Mounting

 Mount the fiber head on a pipe with the attached tying bands and anti-slip tubes as shown in the figure below.
 Make sure that the release lever is retracted (position as in the fig.) before mounting.

Fasten two tying bands, as shown, and cut off the excess portions.

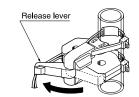




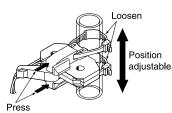
- In case of mounting using the two mounting holes, use M3 screws, plain washers, and spring washers.
 The tightening torque should be 0.5 N·m or less.
 (Please arrange the M3 screws, plain washers, and spring washers separately.)
- In case of mounting on the pipe with tying bands, the fiber position can be easily adjusted.

Adjustment

 Unlock the release lever (in the direction of the arrow).

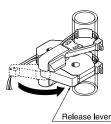


② Press the movable center holders forward to loosen the tying bands and adjust the position.



3 Lock the release lever to its original place.

damaged.



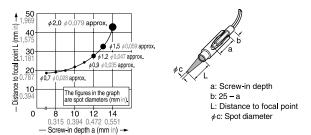
Notes: 1) Whenever the mounting position is changed, adjust the sensitivity again.
2) The lever mechanism must be used only to adjust the position, and not for tightening the tying bands. If tying bands are tightened while the lever is open, and then the lever is locked, the fiber may be

Cautions

- Liquid in a pipe which is not transparent cannot be sensed correctly.
- · Unclear or viscous liquid may not be sensed.
- Fit the fiber head to the pipe securely, otherwise the operation may be erroneous.
- Take care that no dew condenses on the pipe's sensing surface or the pipe's inside wall and no bubble attaches on the pipe's inside wall, since it can affect the operation.
- Neither the FD-F4
 — or the FD-F9
 — is waterproof or chemical-resistant. Installation should be avoided at any place where it could come in direct contact with water or chemicals.
- Do not apply excessive tensile force to the fiber cable.

Cautions for FX-MR2 zoom lens usage

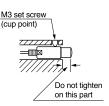
• The spot diameter and the sensing range are adjustable by the screw-in depth as follows.



 After FX-MR2 is set on the fiber head at the desired depth, tighten the attached nut securely.



• To mount **FX-MR2** with a set screw, use a M3 set screw (cup point). The tightening torque should be 0.29 N⋅m or less.



Caution for FX-MR3, FX-MR6 finest spot lens usage

 Screw FX-MR3, FX-MR6 on the fiber head until the fiber is fully inserted.

The tightening torque should be 0.29 N·m or less.

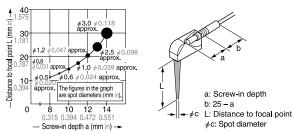


PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE.

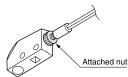
Fiber

Cautions for FX-MR5 side-view zoom lens usage

• The spot diameter and the sensing range are adjustable by the screw-in depth as follows.



 After FX-MR5 is set on the fiber head at the desired depth, tighten the attached nut NT-FX-MR5 securely.



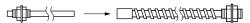
 The tightening torque should be 0.5 N·m or less when tightening FX-MR5 with a screw.

Fitting protective tube

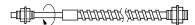
 The threaded head free-cut fiber can be fitted with a protective tube.

Fitting

① Insert the fiber cable into the protective tube from the sleeve side.

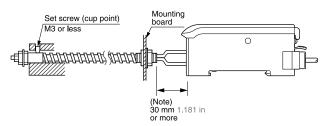


② Turn the fiber head to screw it on the inner thread of the sleeve.



Mounting

• The maximum tightening torque should be as given below.



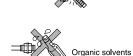
<Sleeve part>
Tightening torque:
0.58 N⋅m or less

<Threaded part>
Tightening torque:
0.58 N⋅m or less

Note: The fiber cable must be longer than the protective tube by 30 mm 1.181 in or more to connect it to the amplifier. Make sure to measure the length required before cutting.

Others

- Do not use the fiber at places having intense vibrations, as this can cause malfunction.
- Keep the fiber head surface intact. If it is scratched or spoiled, the detectability will deteriorate.



 Do not expose the fiber cable to any organic solvents.
 (Excluding chemicalresistant type fiber

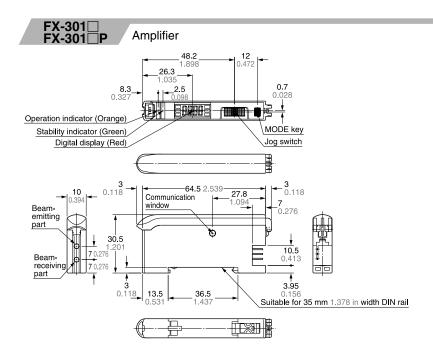
- resistant type fiber

 Do not use the fiber head in places where it may come in
- direct contact with water. A water drop on the fiber head deteriorates the sensing.Ensure that any strong extraneous light is not incident on
- the receiving face of the fiber head.

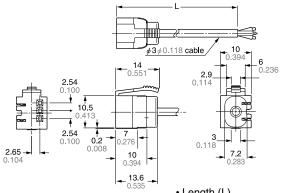
 Do not apply excessive tensile force to the fiber cable.
- Take care that the sensor is not directly exposed to fluorescent light from a rapid-starter lamp or a high frequency lighting device, as it may affect the sensing performance.
- Since the sensing portion of the wide beam or narrow beam fiber is concave shaped, take care that dust or dirt does not collect on it.

In case it does collect, wipe it with a dry soft cloth.

DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm in)



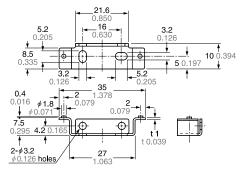




•	L	.eı	ng	th	1	(L	_)

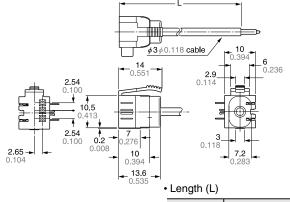
Model No.	Length (mm in)
CN-73-C1	1,000 39.370
CN-73-C2	2,000 78.740
CN-73-C5	5,000 196.850

MS-DIN-2 Amplifier mounting bracket (Optional)



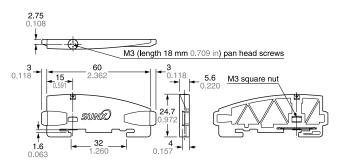
Material: Cold rolled carbon steel (SPCC) (Uni-chrome plated)

CN-71-C1 CN-71-C2 Sub cable (Optional)

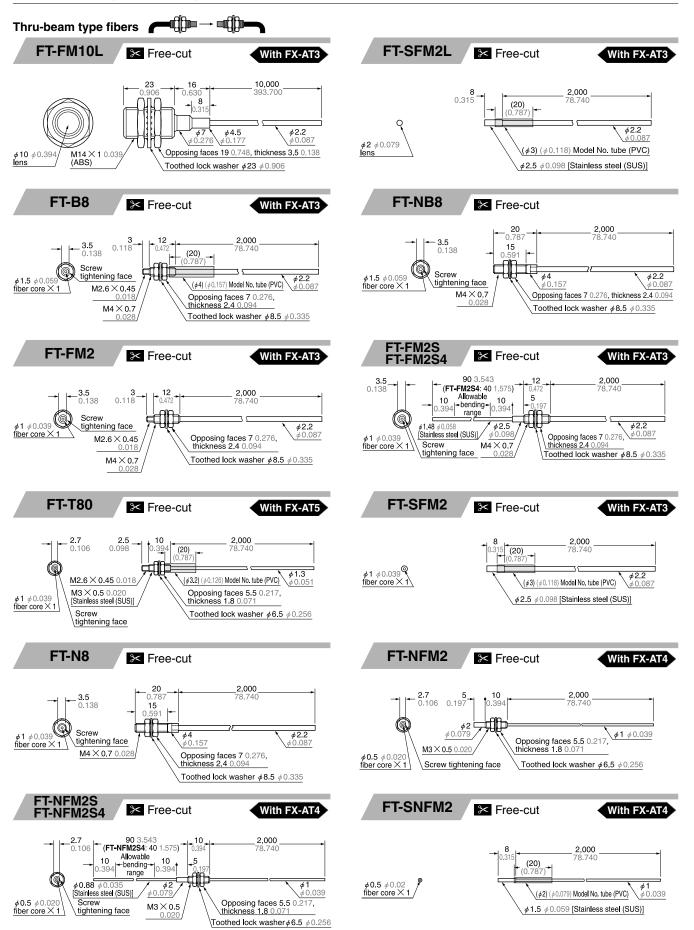


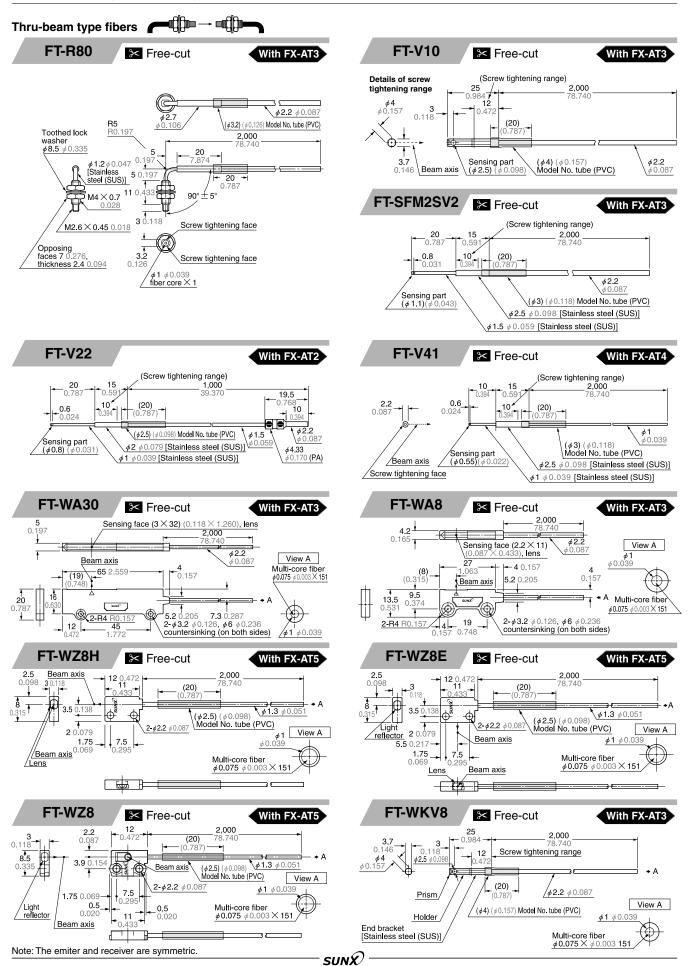
Lengin (L)	
Model No.	Length (mm in)
CN-71-C1	1,000 39.370
CN-71-C2	2,000 78.740
CN-71-C5	5,000 196.850

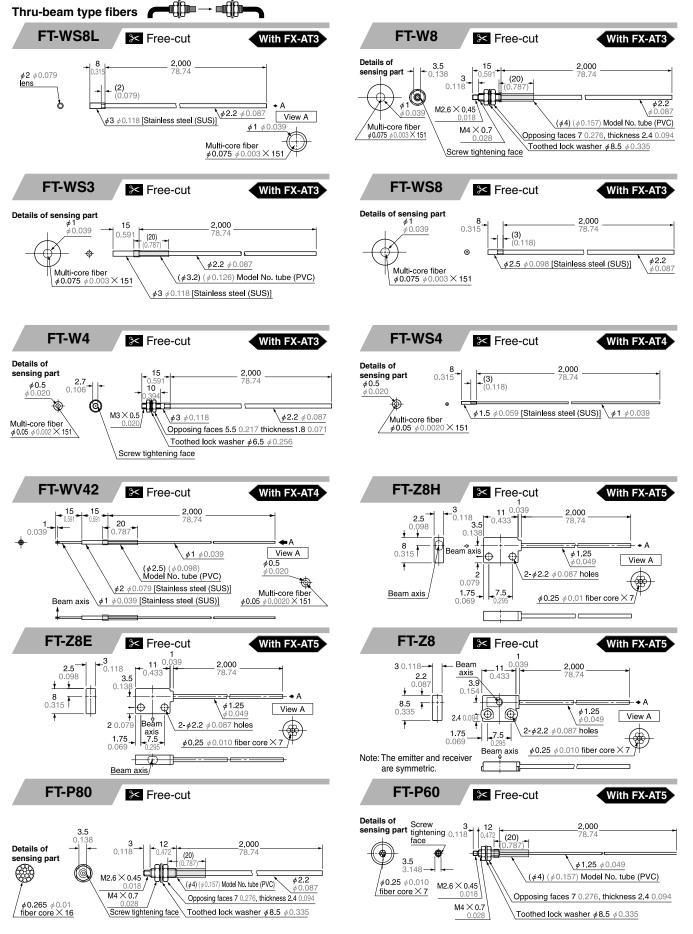
MS-DIN-E End plate (Optional)

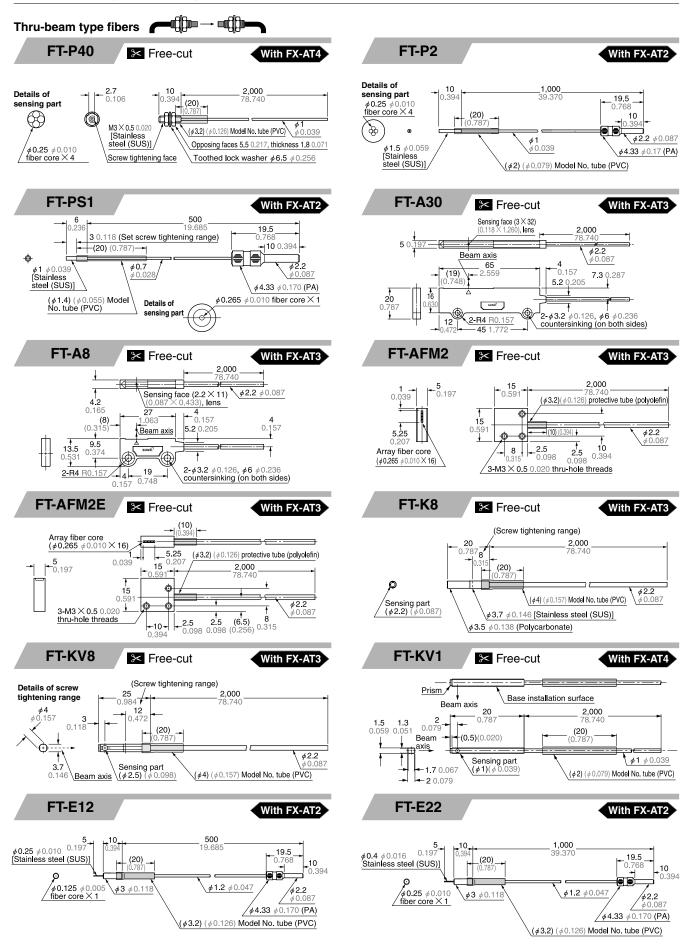


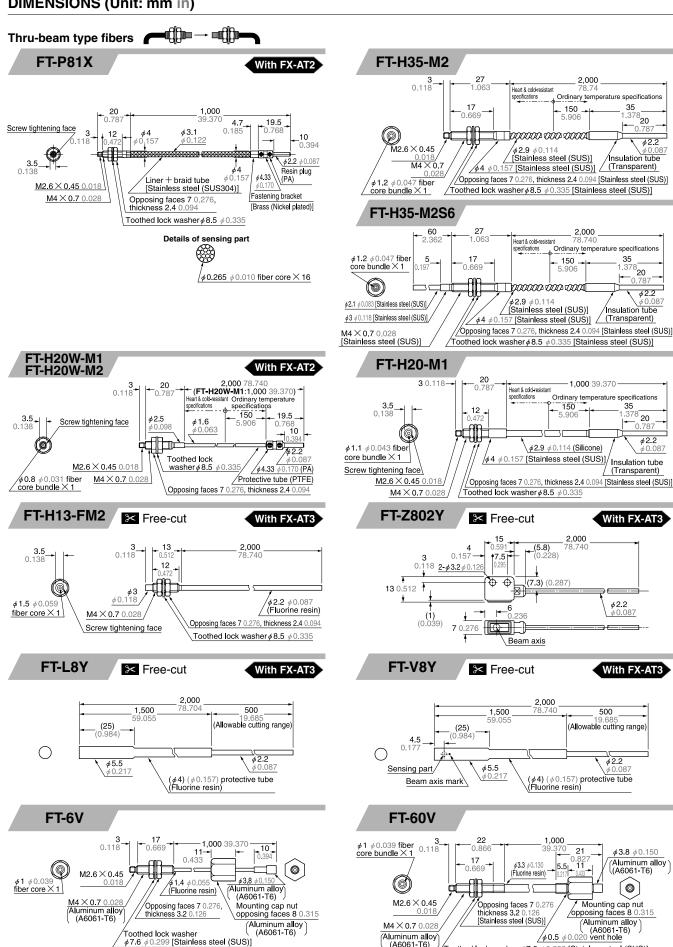
Material: Polycarbonate









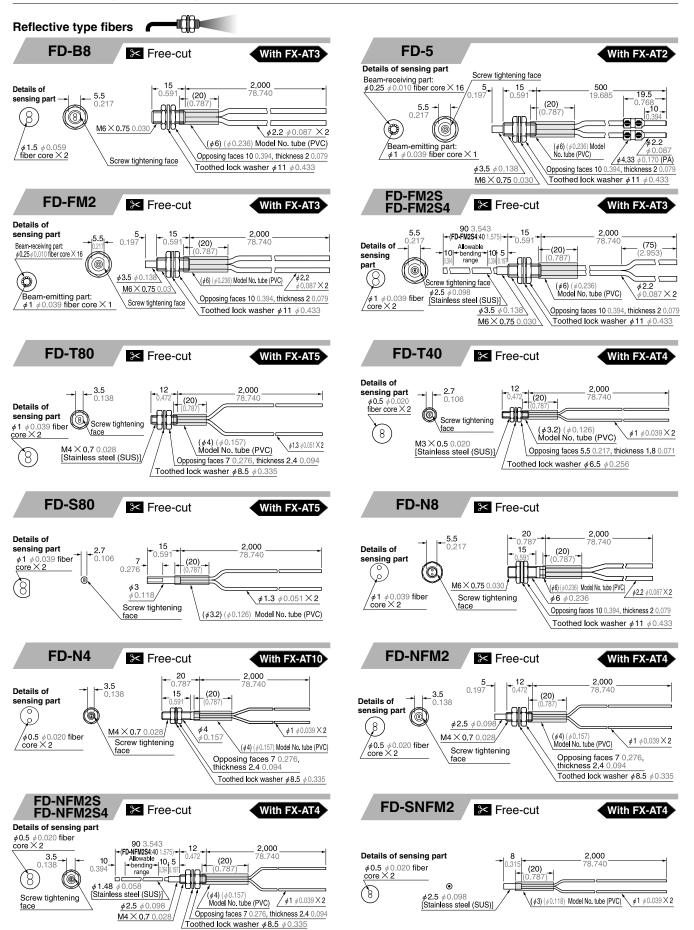


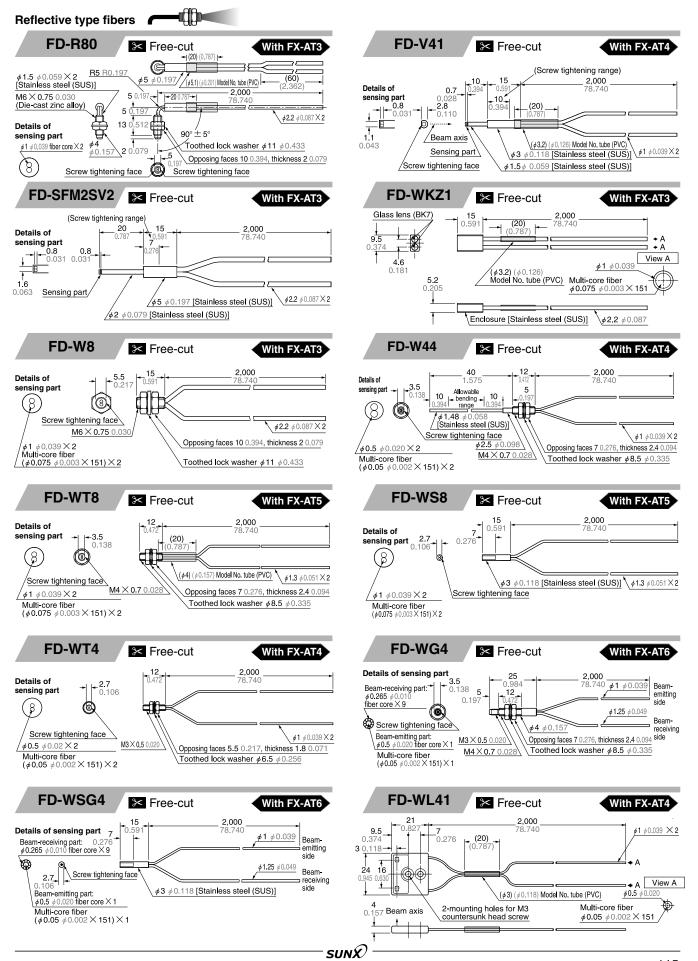
(Aluminum alloy) (A6061-T6)

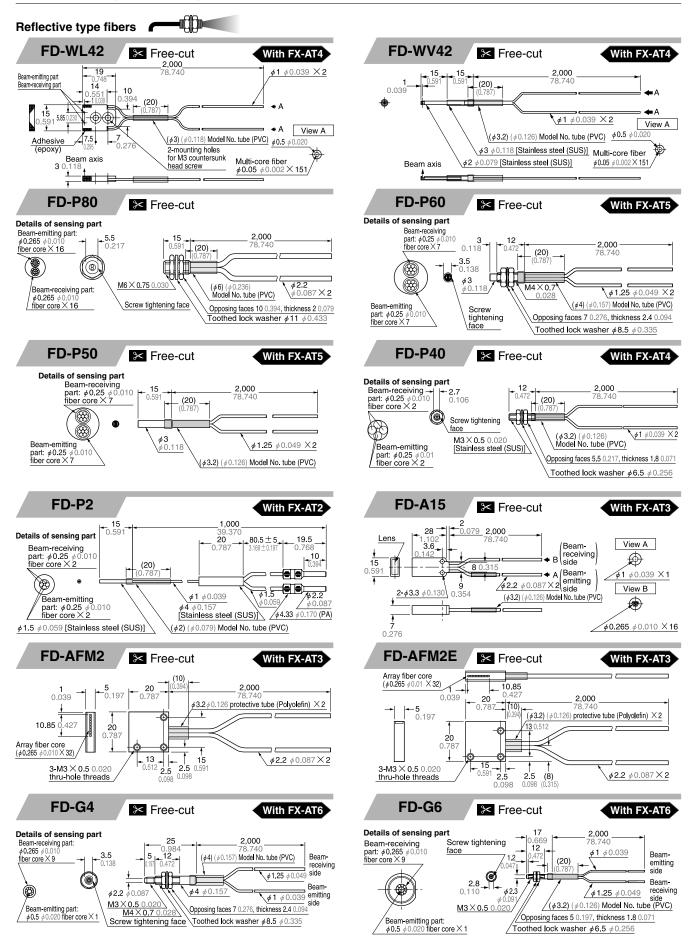
Toothed lock washer

φ7.6 φ0.299 [Stainless steel (SUS)]

Toothed lock washer ϕ 7.6 ϕ 0.299 [Stainless steel (SUS)]







Screw tightening

Beam-emitting part: φ0.265 φ0.010 fiber core × 1 M3 × 0.5 0.020

Reflective type fibers FD-EG1 FD-EG2 With FX-AT2 With FX-AT2 (Screw tightening range) 500 17 Details of sensing part **3.7** 0.146 0.669 20 100 Beam-receiving part: φ0.125 φ0.005 fiber core × 9 (20) 19.5 0.768 0.394 Ream receiving side (63.2) [26] Model No. tube (PVC) 500 **φ2.2** φ0.087 0.669 1.2_ 0.047 φ2.2 60.087 Beam-emitting 20 100 $M3 \times 0.5$ φ1.6 \ φ0.063 $\phi 3.7$ 19.5 0.768 ____10 φ0.146 1.3 0.051 φ3.7 **φ1.6** φ 0.06 (20) /φ4.33 φ0.170 (PA) -**φ2.2** φ0.087 tightening face Opposing faces 5.5 0.217, thickness 1.8 0.071 Beam-emitting part: $\phi 0.265 \phi 0.010$ fiber core \times 1 **(4)** |**∮1.6** ∮0.063 $\phi 2.3$ Resin plug (PA) /Joint pipe (PA) $M3 \times 0.5 0.020$ φ4.33 φ0.170 FD-E12 (φ3.2) (φ0.126) Model No. tube (PVC) With FX-AT2 Opposing faces 5.5 0.217, thickness 1.8 0.07 3.7 0.146 Emitter mark Toothed lock washer $\phi 6.5 \phi 0.256$ 1.000 39 37 Details of sensing part 20 . **100** Beam-receiving part: (20) 19.5 0.768 φ5.3 Details of 1.10 sensing part Beam-emitting part: $\phi 0.175 \phi 0.007$ fiber core $\times 1$ ₿ φ1.5 φ0.059 φ2.2 **√0.9** *∮* 0.03 /¢0.125 ¢0.005 fiber core × 4 φ4.33 φ0.17 (PA) (φ2) (φ0.079) Model No. tube (PVC) φ0.5 φ0.02 [Stainless steel (SUS)] FD-E22 FD-EG3 With FX-AT2 With FX-AT2 3.7 0.146 1,000 Details of 5. 0.197 sensing part 20 Beam-receiving part: ϕ 0.125 ϕ 0.005 fiber core \times 9 (20) _19.5_ 0.669 $\phi 0.20$ 1.2 20 100 0.047 **Q**(0 19.5 1.3 Beam-emitting φ2.2 φ3.7 (20) φ3.7 φ5.3 0.768 φ1.6 φ0.063 0.051 φ2.2 part: ϕ 0.265 fiber core \times 1 (≠ 3.2) (≠ 0.126) Model No. tube (PVC) φ4.33 ☻ 0.170 (PA) φ0.65 φ0.026 [Stainless steel (SUS)] *φ*1.6 /Joint pipe (PA) Resin plug (PA) $M3 \times 0.5 0.020$ φ4.33 φ0.170 FD-EN500S1 (¢ 3.2) (¢ 0.126) Model No. tube (PVC) Opposing faces 5.5 0.217, thickness 1.8 0.071 Emitter mark Toothed lock washer $\phi 6.5 \ \phi 0.256$ 500 Details of sensing part 10 20 69.5 30.5 φ0.125 φ0.005 fiber core × 2 Details of sensing part Beam-receiving part: $\phi 0.125 \ \phi 0.005 \ \text{fiber core} \times 6$.201 φ**5.3** 0.209 2.7 0.106 √**3.7** ≠0.146 Beam-emitting part: $\phi 0.125 \phi 0.005$ fiber core \times 1 **φ2.2** φ0.087 **φ2** φ0.079 Screw tightening φ4 φ0.157 **φ3 φ**0.118 face ϕ 0.5 ϕ 0.020 [Stainless steel (SUS)] $\phi 1.6 \phi 0.063$ Opposing faces 5.5 0.217, thickness 1.8 0.071 Toothed lock washer ϕ 6.5 ϕ 0.256 FD-L43 FD-ENM1S1 ➢ Free-cut With FX-AT5 (φ3.2) (φ0.126) Model No. tube (PVC) 2,000 1000 1.142 78.7 Details of sensing part φ**1.3** φ0.051 __**18** ___0.709 Beam-emitting part 6.5 0.256 (20) Beam-Beam-receiving part: ϕ 0.125 ϕ 0.005 fiber core \times 9 0.59 20 69.5 30.5 Beam-receiving part emitting 1.201 19 φ5.3 φ0.209 (20)0.106 receiving side (φ3) (φ0.118) Model No. tube (PVC) 10 \$\dpsi 3.7 \phi 0.14 | \$\dphi 2 \phi 0.079\$

3.8 0.150

\$2.2 \$0.087

φ4 φ0.157

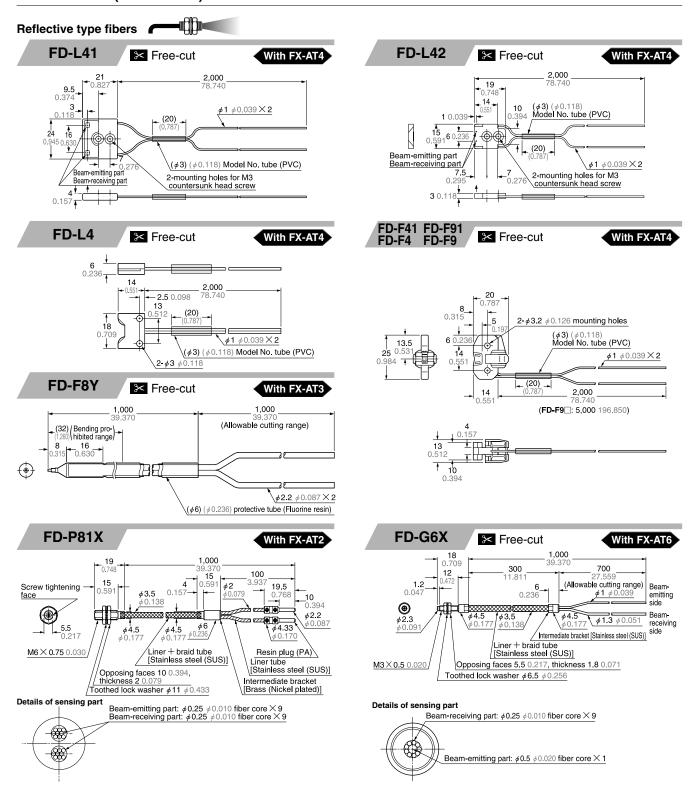
φ 1.6 φ 0.063

Opposing faces 5.5 0.217, thickness 1.8 0.071

Toothed lock washer \$\phi 6.5 \phi 0.256

φ0.118

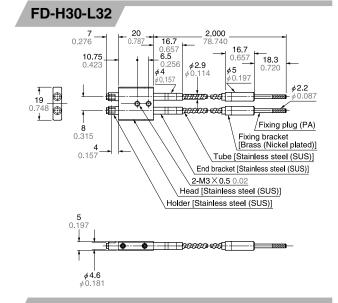
2-mounting holes for M3 countersunk head screw

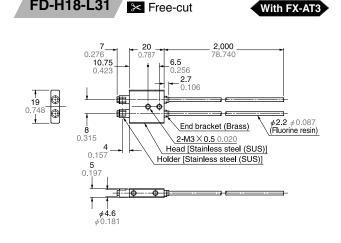


DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm in) Reflective type fibers FD-H35-M2 Details of sensing part Heat & cold-resistant specifications Ordinary temperature specifications Beam-receiving part: 0,118 inside diameter \$\display 1.8 \display 0,071 0.866 150 30 78.740 1.378 20 Beam-receivir outside diameter \$\phi 2.2 \phi 0.087 fiber core bundle X1 side 000 000 000 φ5.3 φ0.209 0 φ4 φ0.157 [Stain less steel (SUS)] ∫ φ5 φ0.197 /(Stainless $\phi = \frac{0.394}{0.394}$ steel (SUS)] $\frac{7}{\phi}0.087$ side (Silicone) M6 X 0.75 0.030 [Stainless steel (SUS)] [Stainless steel (SUS)] (Transparent) Beam-emitting part: ϕ 1.3 ϕ 0.051 fiber core bundle \times 1 Opposing faces 10 0.394, thickness 2 0.079 [Stainless steel (SUS)] Toothed lock washer \$\phi\$11 \$\phi\$0.433 [Stainless steel (SUS)] FD-H20-M1 Details of sensing part Heat & cold-resistant specifications Ordinary temperature specifications Beam-receiving part: inside diameter \$1.1 \$0.043 outside diameter \$1.6 \$0.063 28 1 000 35 1.378 20 1-0.787 Beam-receivi 5_ 0.197 fiber core bundle ×1 0.787 receivin side 0.217 Beam-b 2.2 emitting b 0.087 side Screw 102.2 tightening face φ4.2 φ0.165 (Silicone) Opposing faces 10 0.394, thickness 2 0.079 Insulation tube Beam-emitting part: $\phi 1.1 \phi 0.043$ fiber core bundle $\times 1$ $\phi 0.03$ (Transparent) Toothed lock washer \$11 \$0.433 φ2.9 φ0.114 (Silicone) FD-H20-21 **27** 1.063 **1,000** 39.370 Details of sensing part Beam-receiving part: φ50 μm φ1.969 mil × 440 35 φ2.2 30 1.181 410 20 0.787 16.7 18.3 0.657 0.720 Beam-emitting part: φ50 μm φ1.969 mil × 440 _5 emitting - side φ5 φ0.197 3.5 0.138 43 \(\phi 0.118 \) Emitter mark $\sqrt{\phi 5} \phi 0.19$ \$\frac{1}{\phi 2.9} \phi 0.114 -Beamreceiving side Toothed lock washer \$8.5 \$0.33 [Stainless steel (SUS)] FD-H35-20S 1,000 90 27 1.063 Details of Allowable 370 ___ 35 sensing part bending range 16.7, 18.3 0.657 0.720 10 Beam-receiving part: φ50 μm φ1.969 mil × 380 0.6 \$5 \(\phi 0.11 \) \$2.9 \(\phi 0.11 \) 0.394 0 Resin plug (PA) **∮10** ∮0.394 less steel (SUS)] Joint ∕ø3.1 **φ3** φ0.118 **| ∮5** ∮0.197 $M4 \times 0.70.02$ Liner + braid tube [Stainless steel (SUS)] Opposing faces 7 0.276, thickness 2.4 0.094 [Stainless steel (SUS)] Beam-emitting part: φ50 μm φ1.969 mil X 380 Toothed lock washer \$\phi 8.5 \phi 0.335 [Stainless steel (SUS)] **FD-H13-FM2** With FX-AT3 2,000 5₋ 0.197 Details of sensing part φ1.5 φ0.059 fiber core × 2 15 ¢2.2 ¢0.087 × 2 (Fluorine resin) Screw tightening face Opposing faces 10 0.394, thickness 2 0.079 $M6 \times 0.75 \ 0.030$ FD-6V 20 1,000 Details of sensing part ϕ 1 ϕ 0.039 fiber core \times 2 Mounting cap nut opposing faces 8 0.315 [Aluminum alloy (A6061-T6)]

M6 × 1 0.039

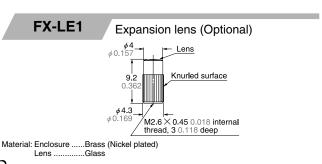
FD-H35-M2S6 Details of sensing part Heat & cold-resistant specifications Ordinary temperature specifications 2,000 22 ϕ 1.8 ϕ 0.071 fiber core bundle \times 1 60 35 1.378 20 0.787 emitting and receiving 181 _5 200 200 200 **φ**5.3 φ0.209 (\mathbb{O}) φ10 € φ2.8 φ0.110 [Stainless steel (SUS)] φ0.394 φ3 φ0.11 (Silicone) $\frac{7}{\phi}$ 0.087 φ5 φ0.197 φ4 φ0.157 [Stainless steel (SUS)] $\phi 3.8 \ \phi 0.150$ Insulation tube (Stainless steel (SUS)] M6 × 0.75 0.030 [Stainless steel (SUS)] φ5 φ0.197 [Stainless steel (SUS)] Toothed lock washer \$\phi\$11 \$\phi\$0.433 [Stainless steel (SUS)] Opposing faces 10 0.394, thickness 2 0.079 [Stainless steel (SUS)]





➢ Free-cut

FD-H18-L31

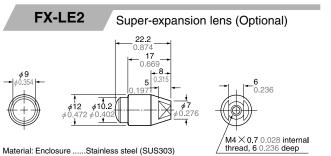


(A6061-T6)

φ1.4 φ0.055 (Fluorine resin) φ3.8 φ0.150
Opposing faces 10 0.394, thickness 5 0.197
(Aluminum alloy) (A6061-T6)

Spring lock washer ϕ 12.2 ϕ 0.480

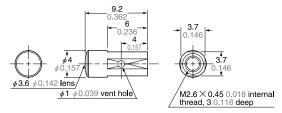
DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm in)



FV-LE1

Lens

Expansion lens (For vacuum type fiber · Optional)

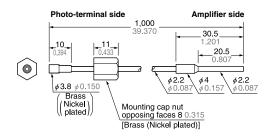


Material: EnclosureAluminum alloy (A6061-T6) LensBK-7

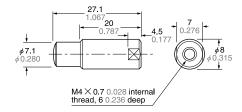
Glass

FT-J6

Fiber at atmospheric side (For vacuum type fiber · Optional)

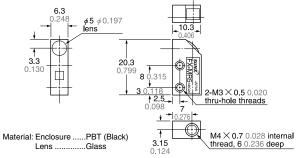


FX-MR2 Zoom lens (Optional)



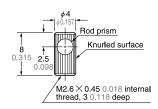
Material: EnclosureAluminum (Black ALMITE) LensGlass

FX-MR5 Zoom lens (Optional)



NT-FX-MR5 (exclusive nut) is attached.

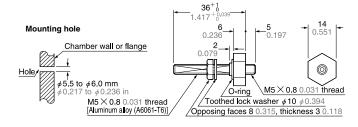
FX-SV1 Side-view lens (Optional)



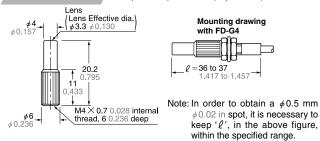
Material: EnclosureBrass (Nickel plated)

FV-BR1

Photo-terminal (For vacuum type fiber · Optional)



FX-MR1 Pinpoint spot lens (Optional)

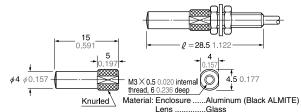


Material: EnclosureAluminum (Black ALMITE) LensGlass

FX-MR3

Finest spot lens (Optional)

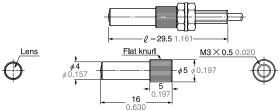
Mounting drawing with FD-EG1



Notes: 1) In order to obtain a ϕ 0.3 mm ϕ 0.012 in spot, it is necessary for ' ℓ ', in the above figure, to be 28.5 mm 1.122 in.

2) When inserting the fiber, insert it fully till it stops.

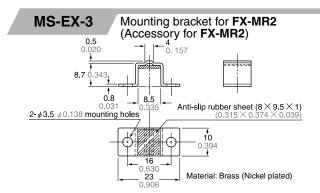
FX-MR6 Finest spot lens (Optional) Mounting drawing with FD-EG3

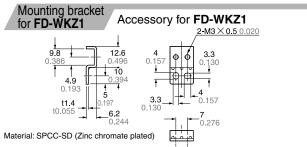


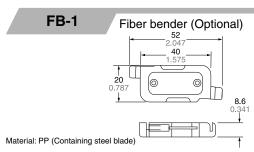
Material: EnclosureAluminum (Black ALMITE)
LensAcrylic

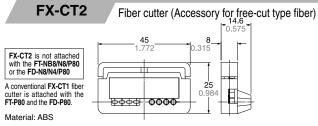
Notes: 1) In order to obtain a $\phi 0.1 \text{ mm } \phi 0.004 \text{ in spot, it is necessary for 'ℓ', in the above figure, to be 29.5 mm 1.161 in.$

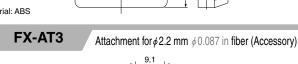
2) When inserting the fiber, insert it fully till it stops.

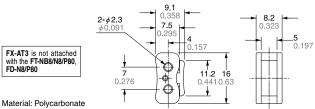


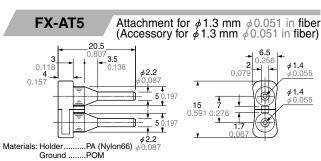


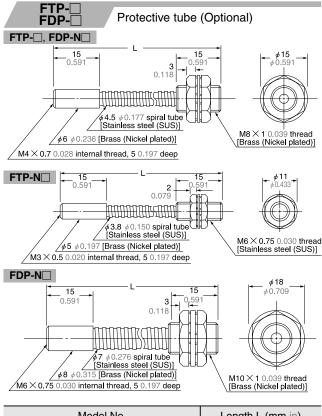




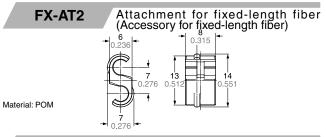


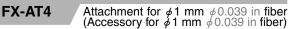


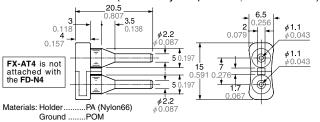


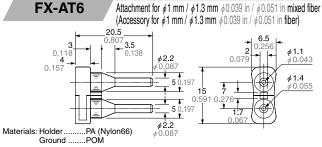


Model No.	Length L (mm in)
FTP-500, FTP-N500, FDP-N500, FDP-500	500 ⁺¹⁰ 19.685 ^{+0.394} 0
FTP-1000, FTP-N1000, FDP-N1000, FDP-1000	1,000 ⁺¹⁰ 39.37 ^{+0.394}
FTP-1500, FTP-N1500, FDP-N1500, FDP-1500	1,500 ⁺¹⁰ ₀ 59.055 ^{+0.394} ₀









Digital Fiber Sensor for Leak Detection / Liquid Detection Fibers Only



Easy operation even for beginners!
Optimum settings can be realized with simple operations

* Passed the UL 991 Environment Test

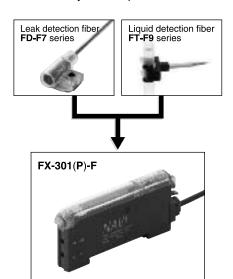




UL 61010C-1 compatible, Passed the UL 991 Environment Test based on SEMI S2-0200. [Category applicable for semiconductor manufacturing: TWW2, Process Equipment] [Applicable standards: UL 61010C-1] [Additional test / evaluation standards as per intended use: UL991, SEMI S2-0200]

For use with leak detection or liquid detection fiber only

FX-301-F is designed specifically for use with the leak detection fiber (**FD-F7** series) or the liquid detection fiber (**FT-F9** series). You can easily set the optimum conditions.



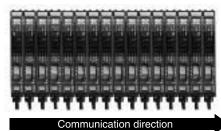
Easy to operate with individual / collective teaching mode

Individual teaching mode (TEACH)

After you select the **FD-F7** series or the **FT-F9** series with the jog switch, the optimum threshold level is automatically set by just pressing the jog switch.

Collective teaching mode (ALL)

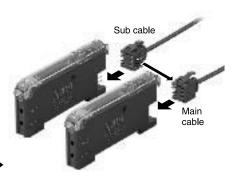
You can set the optimum sensitivity for all cascaded units in one step by the optical communications function. Moreover, since the settings are also copied to all units, the time involved is considerably reduced.



Collective teaching mode is possible for 16 units max.

Easy maintenance, as main and sub units are identical

Both main and sub units utilize the same amplifier body. This feature allows for easy mounting in the side-by-side configuration. The main and sub unit functions are distinguished only by the proper use of 3-core main cable and the 1-core sub cable. Moreover, by utilizing the same body for both main and sub units, inventory management and maintenance is simplified.



Flashing function incorporated

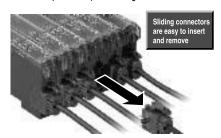
When the leak detection fiber is connected (F7 mode), if a leak is detected, you will recognize which fiber detects the leak at a single glance because the emitter will start flashing.

Long life and stable operational settings assure dependable performance

FX-301(P)-F incorporates our newly developed 'four-chemical emitting element', which eliminates such LED performance deterioration. This new element results in stable incident light levels that can be maintained almost indefinitely.

Wiring- and labor-saving design allows sideby-side configuration for up to sixteen units

Up to sixteen amplifiers can be connected in a side-byside configuration. As the sub cable contains only one output line, a great amount of wiring and space can be saved. Also, special 'sliding' connectors have been provided for all main and sub cables, which can be detached merely by releasing the lock and pulling directly back, without having to slide the main amplifier body to the side. Using this connector system, only a minimal amount of space is required for regular maintenance.



Easy operation with MODE NAVI

MODE NAVI uses six indicators to display the amplifier's basic operations.

The current operating mode can be confirmed at a glance, so even a first time user can easily operate the amplifier without becoming confused.



MODE NAVI (MODE indicators)

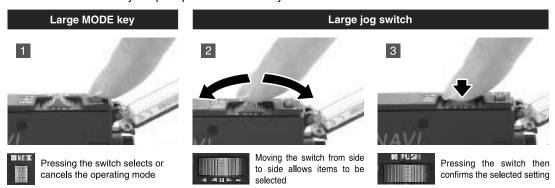
Simple operation with easy access to advanced functions

Each mode can be selected using the large MODE key. Detailed functions and settings can be chosen using the large jog switch. Each setting mode can be easily confirmed by viewing the MODE indicator display.

The advanced features available in each mode can be easily viewed and smoothly selected from the digital display.

Two switches with distinct functions

Only two switches, the large jog switch and the large MODE key, are required for operation. Depressing the large MODE key sets the 'mode selection' and 'mode cancel' functions. The large jog switch is used to select from the detailed functions available within each mode, as well as to change numerical values after the mode has been chosen. The use of only two switches makes for very simple operations and easy maintenance.



ORDER GUIDE

PNP output

Amplifiers Quick-connection cable is not supplied with the amplifier. Please order it separately. Type Appearance Model No. Emitting element Output NPN output FX-301-F NPN open-collector transistor Red LED Red LED

FX-301P-F

Quick-connection cables | Quick-connection cable is not supplied with the amplifier. Please order it separately. Main cable Model No. Description • CN-73-C□ Type CN-73-C1 Length: 1 m 3.281 ft 0.15 mm² 3-core cabtyre cable, with connector CN-73-C2 Length: 2 m 6.562 ft Main cable Cable outer diameter: \$\phi 3.0 \text{ mm } \$\phi 0.118 \text{ in}\$ Length: 5 m 16.404 ft CN-73-C5 Sub cable CN-71-C1 Length: 1 m 3.281 ft 0.15 mm2 1-core cabtyre cable, with connector • CN-71-C□ Sub cable CN-71-C2 Length: 2 m 6.562 ft on one end Cable outer diameter: \$\phi 3.0 \text{ mm } \$\phi 0.118 \text{ in}\$ CN-71-C5 Length: 5 m 16.404 ft

PNP open-collector transistor

ORDER GUIDE

End plates | End plates are not supplied with the amplifier. Please order it separately when the amplifiers are mounted in cascade.

Appearance	Model No.	Description
	MS-DIN-E	When cascading multiple amplifiers, or when it moves depending on the way it is installed on a DIN rail, these end plates ensure that all amplifiers are mounted together in a secure and fully connected manner. Two pcs. per set

OPTIONS

Designation	Model No.	Description
Amplifier mounting bracket	MS-DIN-2	Mounting bracket for amplifier
Fiber sensor amplifier protection seal	FX-MB1	10 sets of 2 communication window seals and 1 connector seal Communication window seal: It prevents malfunction due to transmission signal from another amplifier, as well as, prevents effect on another amplifier. Connector seal: It prevents contact of any metal, etc., with the pins of the quick-connection cable.

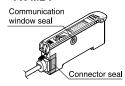
Amplifier mounting bracket

• MS-DIN-2



Fiber sensor amplifier protection seal

• FX-MB1



SPECIFICATIONS

\	Туре	NPN output	PNP output			
Iter	m Model No.	FX-301-F	FX-301P-F			
App	licable fibers	FD-F7 series, FT-F9 series				
Sup	pply voltage	12 to 24 V DC \pm 10 $\%$	Ripple P-P 10 % or less			
Pov	Power consumption Normal operation: 960 mW or less (Current consumption 40 mA or less at 24 V supply voltage) ECO mode: 600 mW or less (Current consumption 25 mA or less at 24 V supply voltage)					
Out	put	NPN open-collector transistor • Maximum sink current: 100 mA (50 mA, if five, or more, amplifiers are connected in cascade.) • Applied voltage: 30 V DC or less (between output and 0 V) • Residual voltage: 1.5 V or less [at 100 mA (50 mA, if five, or more, amplifiers are connected in cascade.) sink current]	PNP open-collector transistor • Maximum source current: 100 mA (50 mA, if five, or more, amplifiers are connected in cascade.) • Applied voltage: 30 V DC or less (between output and + V) • Residual voltage: 1.5 V or less [at 100 mA (50 mA, if five, or more, amplifiers are connected in cascade.) source current]			
	Output operation	Leak setting (F7 mode): OFF with detection of leak, Liquid setting (F9 mode): Using the jog	switch, choose the signal OFF condition between absence of liquid and presence of liquid.			
	Short-circuit protection	Incorp	orated			
Res	sponse time	250 μs or le	ess (Note 1)			
Ser	sitivity setting	Individual teaching	/ Collective teaching			
Оре	eration indicator	Orange LED (lights up	when the output is ON)			
Мо	del indicator	Green LED [lights up durin	ng liquid setting (F9 mode)]			
МО	DE indicator	RUN: Green LED, TEACH · ALL	· ADJ · DISP · OUT: Yellow LED			
Dig	tal display	4 digit red l	LED display			
Fine	sensitivity adjustment function	Incorp	orated			
Tim	er function	Delay timer [used only for liquid setting (F9 mode)] (Timer setting selectable from 10 ms, 100 ms, 1,000 ms, and none)				
900	Ambient temperature	0 to $+$ 50 °C $+$ 32 to $+$ 122 °F (If 8 to 16 units are co (No dew condensation), Storage: $-$ 20 to $+$ 70 °C $-$	nnected in cascade: 0 to + 45 °C + 32 to + 113 °F 4 to + 158 °F			
Environmental resistance	Ambient humidity	35 to 85 % RH, Stor	rage: 35 to 85 % RH			
resi	Ambient illuminance	Sunlight: 10,000 ℓ x at the light-receiving face, Inca	andescent light: 3,000 $\ell\mathrm{x}$ at the light-receiving face			
ıtal	EMC	EN 50081-2, EN 500	082-2, EN 60947-5-2			
ner	Voltage withstandability	1,000 V AC for one min. between all supply term	inals connected together and enclosure (Note 2)			
5 E	Insulation resistance	20 M Ω , or more, with 250 V DC megger between all sup	ply terminals connected together and enclosure (Note 2)			
in	Vibration resistance	10 to 150 Hz frequency, 0.75 mm 0.030 in amplitude in X, Y and Z directions for two hours each				
	Shock resistance	98 m/s² acceleration (10 G approx.) in 3	X, Y and Z directions for five times each			
Em	tting element	Red LED (modulated)				
Material Enclosure: Heat-resistant ABS, Case cover: Polycarbonate, Switch: Acrylic			cover: Polycarbonate, Switch: Acrylic			
Cor	necting method	Connector (Note 3)				
Cal	ole extension	Extension up to total 100 m 328.084 ft is possible with 0.3 mm², or more, cable.				
We	ght	20 g a	approx.			

Notes: 1) When detecting leak (output OFF) during leak setting (F7 mode), since the sensor flashes the emitted light, only the response action for turning the signal back to ON is delayed (1 sec. approx.).

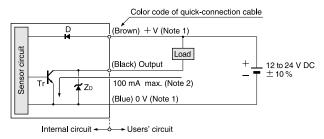
²⁾ The voltage withstandability and the insulation resistance values given in the above table are for the amplifier only.

3) The cable for amplifier connection is not supplied as an accessory. Make sure to use the optional quick-connection cable given below. Main cable (3-core): CN-73-C1 (cable length 1 m 3.281 ft), CN-73-C2 (cable length 2 m 6.562 ft), CN-73-C5 (cable length 5 m 16.404 ft) Sub cable (1-core): CN-71-C1 (cable length 1 m 3.281 ft), CN-71-C2 (cable length 2 m 6.562 ft), CN-71-C5 (cable length 5 m 16.404 ft)

I/O CIRCUIT AND WIRING DIAGRAMS

FX-301-F NPN output type

I/O circuit diagram

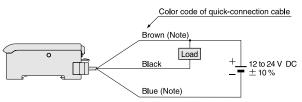


Notes: 1) The quick-connection sub cable does not have \pm V (brown) and 0 V (blue). 2) 50 mA max., if five amplifiers, or more, are connected in cascade.

3) Never connect several amplifiers in series (AND).

Symbols ... D : Reverse supply polarity protection diode Z_D: Surge absorption zener diode Tr : NPN output transistor

Wiring diagram



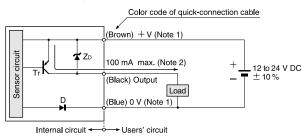
Note: The quick-connection sub cable does not have brown lead wire and blue lead wire.

Terminal arrangement diagram



FX-301P-F PNP output type

I/O circuit diagram



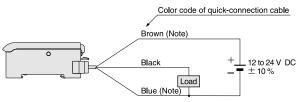
Notes: 1) The quick-connection sub cable does not have $\pm V$ (brown) and 0 V (blue).

2) 50 mA max., if five amplifiers, or more, are connected in cascade.

3) Never connect several amplifiers in series (AND).

Symbols ... D : Reverse supply polarity protection diode Z_D: Surge absorption zener diode Tr : PNP output transistor

Wiring diagram



Note: The quick-connection sub cable does not have brown lead wire and blue lead wire.

Terminal arrangement diagram



PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE



This product is not a safety sensor. Its use is not intended or designed to protect life and prevent body injury or property damage from dangerous parts of machinery. It is a normal object detection sensor.

Mounting

How to mount the amplifier

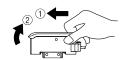
- 1) Fit the rear part of the mounting section of the amplifier on a 35 mm 1.378 in width DIN rail.
- 2 Press down the front part of the mounting section of the amplifier on the 35 mm 1.378 in width DIN rail.



How to remove the amplifier

- 1) Push the amplifier forward.
- 2 Lift up the front part of the amplifier to remove it.

Note: Take care that if the front part is lifted up without pushing the amplifier forward, the hook on the rear portion of the mounting section is likely to break.



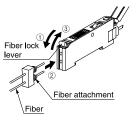
How to connect the fiber cables

· Make sure to fit the fiber attachment (FX-AT4), enclosed with the fiber, to the fibers.

Please refer to the instruction manual of the fiber attachment for the fitting method.

- 1 Snap the fiber lock lever down.
- 2 Insert the fiber cables slowly into the inlets until they stop. (Note)
- 3 Return the fiber lock lever to the level original position, till it stops.

Note: In case the fiber cables are not inserted to a position where they stop, the sensing becomes unstable.

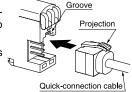


Connection

· Make sure that the power supply is off while connecting or disconnecting the quick-connection cable.

Connection method

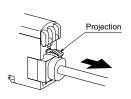
- 1) Holding the connector of the quickconnection cable, align its projection with the groove at the top portion of the amplifier connector.
- 2 Insert the connector till a click is



Disconnection method

1) Pressing the projection at the top of the quick-connection cable connector, pull out the connector.

Note: Take care that if the connector is pulled out without pressing the projection, the projection may break. Do not use a quick-connection cable whose projection has broken. Further, do not pull by holding the cable, as this can cause a cablebreak.



Cascading amplifiers

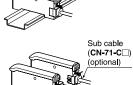
- Make sure that the power supply is off while cascading or removing the amplifiers.
- Make sure to check the allowable ambient temperature, as it depends on the number of amplifiers connected in cascade.
- · In case two, or more, amplifiers are connected in cascade, make sure to mount them on a DIN rail.
- · When connecting in cascade, mount the amplifiers close to each other, fitting them between the optional end plates (MS-DIN-E) mounted at the two ends.
- When the amplifiers move on the DIN rail depending on the attaching condition, fitting them between the optional end plates (MS-DIN-E) mounted at the two ends.
- · Up to maximum 15 amplifiers can be added (total 16 amplifiers connected in cascade.)
- · When connecting more than two amplifiers in cascade, use the sub cable (CN-71-C□) as the quick-connection cable for the second amplifier onwards.
- · Since the model setting gets changed if collective teaching is done for the amplifiers in Leak setting (F7 mode) and in Liquid setting (F9 mode) mounted in cascade, note that collective teaching should not be done for amplifiers with different model settings mounted in cascade.
- · Since the communication function of this amplifier and that of the fiber sensor FX-301/311 series is different, if these models are mounted in cascade, do not use the communication
- In case of cascading, wait for 10 minutes, or more, to use the teaching function after the power is switched on.

Cascading method

1 Mount the amplifiers, one by one, on the 35 mm 1.378 in width DIN

(For details, refer to 'Mounting'.)

- 2 Slide the sub units next to each other, and connect the quickconnection cables.
- 3 Mount the optional end plates (MS-DIN-E) at both the ends to hold the amplifiers between their flat sides.
- 4 Tighten the screws to fix the end plates (MS-DIN-E).



35 mm 1.378 in

width DIN rail

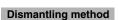
Slide

End plates

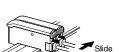
(MS-DIN-E)

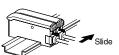
Main cable (CN-73-C□)

(optional)



- 1) Loosen the screws of the end plates (MS-DIN-E).
- 2 Remove the end plates (MS-DIN-E)
- 3 Slide the sub units and remove them one by one. (For details, refer to 'Mounting'.)

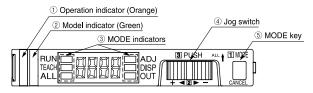






PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

Part description



- ① Operation indicator (Orange)... Lights up when output is ON.
- 2 Model indicator (Green)... Lights up during liquid setting (F9 mode).
- ③ MODE indicators...

RUN (Green): Lights up during normal sensing operation.

TEACH (Yellow): Lights up when the individual teaching mode is selected.

ALL (Yellow): Lights up when the collective teaching mode is selected.

ADJ (Yellow): Lights up when the threshold value fine adjustment mode is selected or the sensitivity switching function is activated.

DISP (Yellow): Lights up when the digital display setting mode is selected or the timer

function is activated.

OUT (Yellow): Lights up when the forced output mode is selected or the NO / NC

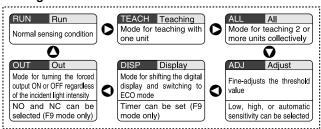
switching function is activated.

④ Jog switch... Moving this switch in the '+' or '-' direction, allows different items to be viewed for selection and pressing the switch then confirms the selected

setting.

⑤ MODE key... This key is used to select operating modes and to cancel settings during the configuration process.

Setting items

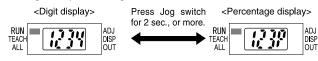


RUN Mode

 When MODE indicator / RUN (green) lights up, the display setting or the sensitivity select setting can be checked. Refer to 'Sensitivity selection function' on p.605 for further details of sensitivity select setting.

How to change to 'percent display'

 When Jog switch is pressed for 2 sec., or more, the display changes as per the diagram below.

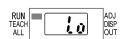


The incident light intensity is displayed within the range 0 to 4,000.

The incident light intensity is displayed in percentage (within 0 to 999) based on the threshold value as the reference.

How to check the sensitivity state

If Jog switch is turned to '+' or '-' side, the present sensitivity state can be confirmed. After 2 sec., the display returns to 'digit display' or 'percent display'.
 <LO mode>



or



Operating in the low sensitivity mode.

Operating in the high sensitivity mode.

Individual teaching mode

- The sensitivity selection function is set to the automatic sensitivity setting (Ruto) at the time of factory shipment. In case sensitivity selection setting is done, make sure to carry out 'teaching' after the sensitivity selection setting. For the sensitivity selection setting, refer to 'Sensitivity selection function' on p.525.
- When MODE indicator / TEACH (yellow) lights up, threshold value can be set on a single unit.

Step	Description	Display
1	Insert Leak detection fiber (FD-F7□) or Liquid detection fiber (FT-F9□). Press MODE key to light up MODE indicator / TEACH (yellow).	1234
2	Turn the jog switch to '+' or '-' side to set to either Leak (F7) mode (-{{}}) or Liquid (F9) mode (-{{}}). In case Liquid (F9) mode (-{{}}) is set, the model indicator (Green) lights up.	· ; ; •
3	Press Jog switch in no-leak condition with Leak detection fiber (FD-F7□) or no-liquid condition with Liquid detection fiber (FT-F9□). Then, ' ' on the display moves from left to right.	;
4	When teaching is accepted, the result of threshold value setting is displayed. • In case stable sensing is possible: ' 9000 ' on the display blinks three times. • In case stable sensing is not possible: ' $\{r \cdot \}$ ' on the display blinks. (Note 1)	300d {r·}
(5)	If the teaching result is ' ' ' ' ', the sensor returns to RUN mode automatically and the incident light intensity is shown on the display. MODE indicator / RUN (green) lights up. The setting is complete.	1234

Notes: 1) For details, refer to 'Error indication' on p.526.

- 2) The initial setting at the time of factory shipment is Liquid (F9) mode (F9).
- 3) Do not move or bend the fiber cable after the sensitivity setting. Detection may become unstable.

PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

Collective teaching mode

 When MODE indicator / ALL (yellow) lights up, a threshold value can be collectively set to amplifiers mounted in cascade.

Step	Description	Display
1	Insert Leak detection fiber (FD-F7□) or Liquid detection fiber (FT-F9□). Press MODE key to light up MODE indicator / ALL (yellow).	1234
2	Turn the jog switch to '+' or '-' side to set to either Leak (F7) mode ('-{} - ') or Liquid (F9) mode ('-{} - '). In case Liquid (F9) mode ('-{} - ') is set, the model indicator (green) lights up.	· ; ; ; ·
3	Press Jog switch in no-leak condition with Leak detection fiber (FD-F7□) fitted or no-liquid condition with Liquid detection fiber fitted (FT-F9□). Then, '0' on the display moves from top left to top right and from bottom right to bottom left (twice).	0
4	When teaching is accepted, the result of threshold value setting is displayed. • In case stable sensing is possible: ' $9ood$ ' on the display blinks three times. • In case stable sensing is not possible: ' $\{r:3\}$ ' on the display blinks. (Note 1)	3000 [:-3
(5)	If the teaching result is ' \$6000', the sensor returns to RUN mode automatically and the incident light intensity is shown on the display. MODE indicator / RUN (green) lights up. The setting is complete.	1234

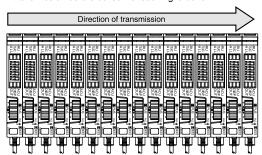
Notes: 1) For details, refer to 'Error indication' on p.526.

- 2) In collective teaching, only an instruction of the teaching operation is transmitted, the threshold value is not copied. The threshold value taught at the respective amplifier is set.
- 3) When the collective teaching is done, the setting conditions are copied. In case an individual setting condition is desired to be set, set it individually after the collective teaching.
- 4) Do not move or bend the fiber cable after the sensitivity setting. Detection may become unstable.

○: Copied X: Not copied

Mode	Digit display Percent display	Model setting	Digital display setting	Sensitivity selection function	Timer function	NO / NC selection function
Leak (F7) mode		0	0	0	X	×
Liquid (F9) mode	0	0	0	0	0	0

5) The collective teaching transmits the information only in the direction of the arrow shown on the amplifier operation panel. The collective teaching is also possible from the middle of the amplifiers mounted in cascade. Check the direction of the transmission before collective teaching is done.



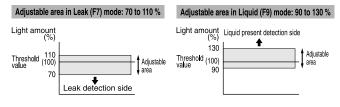
- 6) Since the model setting is also transmitted, do not carry out collective teaching when the amplifiers in Leak (F7) mode (· f ? ·) and in Liquid (F9) mode (· f ? ·) are mixed in cascade connection.
- 7) Do not move or bend the fiber cable after the sensitivity setting. Detection may become unstable.

Threshold value fine adjustment mode

• When MODE indicator / ADJ (yellow) lights up, the set threshold value can be fine adjusted.

Step	Description	Display
1	Press MODE key to light up MODE indicator / ADJ (yellow).	1234
2	Turn Jog switch to the '+' side, to increase the threshold value. Turn Jog switch to the '-' side, to decrease the threshold value.	1235
3	When Jog switch is pressed, the changed threshold value blinks 3 times and is confirmed.	1235
4	When MODE key is pressed 3 times, or for 2 sec., or more, the sensor returns to the RUN mode and the incident light intensity is shown in the display. MODE indicator / RUN (green) lights up. The setting is complete.	1234

Note: The adjustable area is limited as shown below. In order to adjust the threshold the outside the adjustable area, confirm it within the area once and then adjust it again.



Digital display setting mode

 When MODE indicator / DISP (yellow) lights up, the digital display can be switched to the light-up mode, the eco mode or the inverse mode.

	• •	
Step	Description	Display
1	Press MODE key to light up MODE indicator / DISP (yellow).	Ecof
2	When Jog switch is turned to the '+' side or '-' side, the mode in the digital display changes. {cos}: This is the light-up mode in the digital display. The digital display always lights up. {con}: This is the eco mode. After confirmation, if key operation has not been done for 8 sec., or more, ' {co} ' flashes, and then the digital display is turned off. When a key operation is done after the display is turned off or when the collective teaching is carried out, the digital display lights up. {con}: This is the inverse mode of the digital display. In the normal display condition, the display changes to the inverse display and in the inverse condition, the display changes to the normal display.	turn
3	When Jog switch is pressed, the set display blinks 3 times and is confirmed.	Econ
4	When MODE key is pressed twice or for 1 sec., or more, the sensor returns to RUN mode and the incident light intensity is displayed. • MODE indicator / RUN (green) lights up. • The setting is complete.	1234

Note: The initial setting at the time of factory shipment is the light-up mode ($\xi_{\mathcal{L}} o f$).



PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

Forced output mode

 When MODE indicator / OUT (yellow) lights up, the output can be compulsory changed to ON or OFF regardless of the incident light intensity.

Step	Description	Display
1	Press MODE key to light up MODE indicator / OUT (yellow). (Present output state is displayed.)	_ on
2	When Jog switch is turned to the '+' side or '-' side, the output is compulsory changed to ON or OFF. Since the emitting element of the amplifier blinks, it is possible to check the fiber connected to the amplifier. When the output is compulsory changed to ON, the operation indicator (orange) lights up.	off.
3	Press MODE key to return the sensor to step ①.	gn
4	When MODE key is pressed, the sensor returns to RUN mode and the incident light intensity is displayed. MODE indicator / RUN (green) lights up. The setting is complete.	1334

Sensitivity selection function

 If Jog switch is pressed for 3 sec., or more, when MODE indicator / ADJ (yellow) lights up, the sensitivity can be fixed to low sensitivity or high sensitivity, or set to automatic sensitivity.

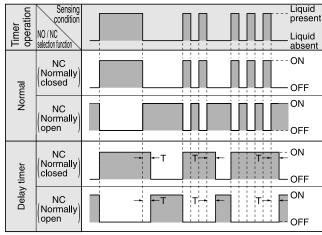
Step	Description	Display
1	Press MODE key to light up MODE indicator / ADJ (yellow).	1234
2	Press Jog switch for 3 sec. or more. (The sensor goes into the sensitivity setting condition. MODE indicator / RUN (green) blinks.	<u>Not o</u>
3	When Jog switch is turned to the '+' side or '-' side, the display and MODE indicator / RUN (green) blinks, and the sensitivity can be selected. **Rule o : Automatic sensitivity setting After selecting the automatic sensitivity, the optimum sensitivity is set by carrying out teaching. **Low sensitivity setting #*Libbar Sensitivity setting **Libbar Sensitivity setting **Libbar Sensitivity	Ruto Lo
4	When Jog switch is pressed, the setting display blinks 3 times and is confirmed.	Lo
(5)	MODE indicator / TEACH (green) lights up and 'fl·'or'·fl·'is displayed. After sensitivity selection, carry out the teaching. For the setting method of teaching, refer to 'Individual teaching mode' on p.603.	· ; ; ; · · · ; ; · · · · · · · · · · ·

Note: The initial setting at the time of factory shipment is the automatic sensitivity setting ($R_{u}\xi_{0}$).

Timer function [Liquid (F9) mode only]

- The timer setting can be done by pressing the jog switch for 3 sec., or more, when Liquid (F9) mode (f 9) has been set and MODE indicator / DISP (yellow) lights up. In case of Leak (F7) mode (f 9), the display does not change to the timer function. For the selection method of Leak (F7) mode / Liquid (F9) mode, refer to 'Individual teaching mode' on p.523 or 'Collective teaching mode' on p.524.
- This product incorporates a delay timer which reduces the effect of air bubbles, etc.

Time chart



Timer period: T = 10 ms, 100 ms, 1,000 ms

Step	Description	Display
1	Confirm if the sensor is in Liquid (F9) mode ($\cdot f \cdot $. [] .
2	Press MODE key to light up MODE indicator / DISP (yellow).	Ecof
3	Press Jog switch for 3 sec., or more. (The sensor goes into the timer setting condition. MODE indicator / RUN (green) blinks.	វាពួវា
4	When Jog switch is turned to the '+' side or '-' side, the display and MODE indicator / RUN (green) blinks, and the timer period can be chosen. non: Without timer 10 : 10 ms timer 100: 100 ms timer	/\dim \(\text{\text{if}} \) \(\text{if} \) \(
(5)	When Jog switch is pressed, setting display blinks 3 times and is confirmed.	
(6)	The sensor returns to step ②.	[cof
7	When MODE key is pressed twice or for 1 sec., or more, the sensor returns to RUN mode and the incident light intensity is displayed. MODE indicator / RUN (green) lights up. The setting is complete.	1234

Note: The initial setting at the time of factory shipment is the without timer (non) condition.

PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE

NO / NC selection function [Liquid (F9) mode only]

For the selection method of Leak (F7) mode / Liquid (F9) mode, refer to 'Individual teaching mode' on p.603 or 'Collective teaching mode' on p.604.

Step	Description	Display
1	Confirm if the sensor is in Liquid (F9) mode (\cdot F9·) in 'Individual teaching mode' or 'Collective teaching mode'.	. ; ;
2	Press MODE key to light up MODE indicator / OUT (yellow).	gn
3	Press Jog switch for 3 sec., or more. (The sensor goes into the NO / NC setting condition. MODE indicator / RUN (green) blinks.	ng
4	When Jog switch is turned to the '+' side or '-' side, the display and MODE indicator / RUN (green) blinks, and NO / NC can be chosen. •• Normally closed (OFF in liquid absent condition.) •• Normally open (OFF in liquid present condition.)	ng ng
(5)	When Jog switch is pressed, setting display blinks 3 times and is confirmed.	ng
6	The sensor returns to the step ②.	្រំប
7	When MODE key is pressed, the sensor returns to RUN mode and the incident light intensity is displayed. MODE indicator / RUN (green) lights up. The setting is complete.	1234

Note: The initial setting at the time of factory shipment is the normal close (n_{ξ}) setting.

Error indication

• When an error is displayed, remedy as follows.

Error indication	Cause	Remedy
	Excessive current flows due to a short-circuit.	Switch off the power supply and check the load.
	The teaching is abnormal.	Check the installation condition of the fiber, or whether the fiber has come out, and then do teaching again. Press MODE key to cancel $\{\epsilon, \cdot\}$? After the cancellation, the sensor operates at the set value conditions before the error. However, in case the sensitivity selection function has been set to the automatic sensitivity setting ($R_{u}\xi_{0}$), the sensor operates at optimum sensitivity.
<u> </u>	The communication is abnormal.	Check if the amplifiers mounted in cascade are disconnected. After the confirmation, do the teaching again.

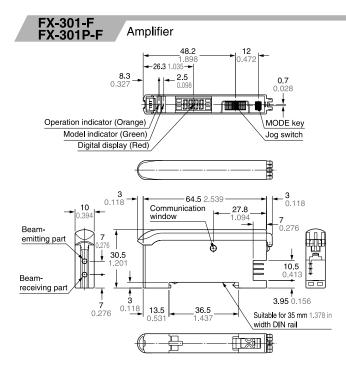
Wiring

- Make sure that the power supply is off while wiring.
- Verify that the supply voltage variation is within the rating.
- Take care that if a voltage exceeding the rated range is applied, or if an AC power supply is directly connected, the sensor may get burnt or damaged.
- In case noise generating equipment (switching regulator, inverter motor, etc.) is used in the vicinity of this product, connect the frame ground (F.G.) terminal of the equipment to an actual ground.
- If power is supplied from a commercial switching regulator, ensure that the frame ground (F.G.) terminal of the power supply is connected to an actual ground.
- Make sure to use an isolation transformer for the DC power supply. If an auto-transformer (single winding transformer) is used, this product or the power supply may get damaged.
- In case a surge is generated in the used power supply, connect a surge absorber to the supply and absorb the surge.
- Take care that short-circuit or wrong wiring of the load may burn or damage the sensor.
- Do not run the wires together with high-voltage lines or power lines or put them in the same raceway. This can cause malfunction due to induction.
- Make sure to use the optional quick-connection cable for the connection of the amplifier. Extension up to total 100 m 328.084 ft is possible with 0.3 mm², or more, cable. However, in order to reduce noise, make the wiring as short as possible.

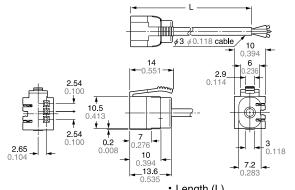
Others

- Do not use during the initial transient time (0.5 sec. approx.) after the power supply is switched on.
- Take care that the sensor is not directly exposed to fluorescent light from a rapid-starter lamp or a high frequency lighting device, as it may affect the sensing performance.
- Avoid dust, dirt, and steam.
- When the fiber head gets dusty or dirty etc. the sensitivity deteriorates. To keep stable detection, wipe the fiber head to remove dust or dirt etc. and carry out sensitivity teaching periodically.
- This sensor is suitable for indoor use only.
- Take care that the product does not come in direct contact with water, oil, grease, or organic solvents, such as, thinner, etc.
- •This sensor cannot be used in an environment containing inflammable or explosive gases.
- Never disassemble or modify the sensor.

DIMENSIONS (Unit: mm in)



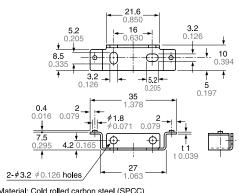
CN-73-C1 CN-73-C2 Main cable (Optional)



* Lengin (L)		
Model No.	Length (mm in)	
CN-73-C1	1,000 39.390	
CN-73-C2	2,000 78.740	
CN-73-C5	5,000 196.850	

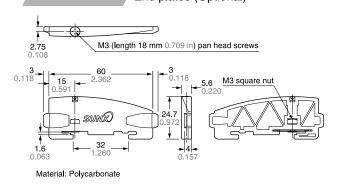
CN-71-C1 CN-71-C2 CN-71-C5 Sub cable (Optional) $\phi 3 \phi 0.118$ cable 10 0.2 0.008 3 0.118 **10** 0.394 __**13.6** __0.535 · Length (L) Model No. Length (mm in) CN-71-C1 1,000 39.390 CN-71-C2 2,000 78.740 CN-71-C5 5,000 196.850

MS-DIN-2 Amplifier mounting bracket (Optional)



Material: Cold rolled carbon steel (SPCC) (Uni-chrome plated)

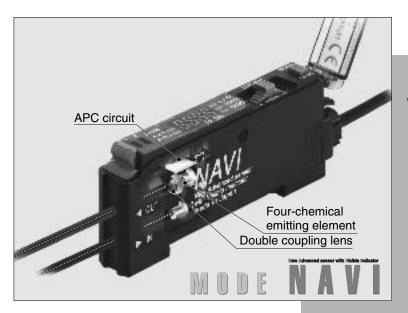
MS-DIN-E End plates (Optional)



FX-305 Digital Fiber Sensor







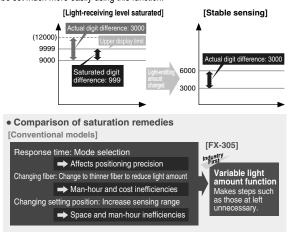
Digital Fiber Sensor with 2 independent outputs





Industry first! Light-emitting amount selection function

If the light-receiving level becomes saturated during close-range sensing or when sensing transparent or ultra-small objects, you can adjust the light-emitting amount of the sensor to stabilize sensing without needing to change the response time. Sensing that previously required the response time or fibers to be changed can now be set much more easily using this function.



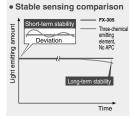
High-speed response 65µs



High-speed response that is about twice as fast as before has been achieved. Even small objects moving at high speeds can be sensed. In addition, interference between two units is prevented in high-speed mode (H-SP).

Stable sensing over long and short periods

In addition to a 'four-chemical emitting element' which suppresses changes in the light-emitting element over time so that a stable level of light emission can be maintained over long periods, a new 'Auto Power Control (APC) circuit' has also been adopted. Because fluctuations over short periods of time have also been suppressed, stable sensing is possible very quickly once the power is turned back on after setup changes.



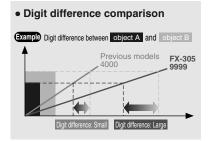
Industry's largest display 9999



Industry's largest display with 4 digits (9999). With a greater difference in digit value than previous models, threshold values can be set in units of 1 digit up to maximum 9999. Threshold setting can now be done more easily and accurately.

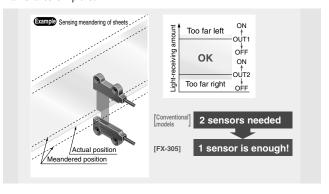


(During STDF, LONG and U-LG modes)



Independent dual outputs

Two independent output channels are provided, so that one sensor can be used for control tasks that previously required two sensors. In addition, the second output channel can be used for simple self-diagnosis and alarm output, so that ease of maintenance is improved.



Largest number in the industry! Automatic interference prevention of up to 16 units

Can be used even in places where fibers need to be installed close together.



SPECIFICATIONS

Туре	NPN output	PNP output
Item Model No.	FX-305	FX-305P
Sensing range (mm)	Thru-beam type (FT-B8): 1,700 (U-LG), 1,100 (LONG), 730 (STDF) 530 (STD), 400 (FAST), 200 (H-SP) Reflective type (FD-B8): 600 (U-LG), 480 (LONG), 280 (STDF) 220 (STD), 160 (FAST), 85 (H-SP)	
Supply voltage	12 to 24 V DC ± 10 % Ripple P-P 10 % or less	
Power consumption	Normal operation: 960 mW or less (Current consumption 40 mA or less at 24 V supply voltage) ECO mode: 600 mW or less (Current consumption 25 mA or less at 24 V supply voltage)	
Output (Output 1, Output 2)	NPN open-collector transistor • Maximum sink current: each 50 mA (Note1) • Applied voltage: 30 V DC or less (between output and 0 V) • Residual voltage: 1.5 V or less [at each 50 mA (Note 1) sink current]	PNP open-collector transistor • Maximum source current: each 50 mA (Note1) • Applied voltage: 30 V DC or less (between output and + V) • Residual voltage: 1.5 V or less [at each 50 mA (Note 1) source current]
Output operation	Selectable either Light-ON	or Dark-ON, with jog switch
Short-circuit protection	Incorp	orated
Response time (Note 2)	H-SP: $65~\mu s$ or less, FAST 150 $~\mu s$ or less, STD: $250~\mu s$ or less, STDF: $700~\mu s$ or less, LONG: $2.5~m s$ or less, U-LG: $4.5~m s$ or less selectable with jog switch	
Digital display	4-digit red LED display	
Sensitivity setting	Normal mode: 2-level teaching / Limit teaching / Full-auto teaching / Max. sensitivity teaching / Manual adjustment Window comparator mode: Teaching (1-level / 2-level / 3-level) / Manual adjustment	
Fine sensitivity adjustment function	Incorporated	
Timer function	Incorporated with variable ON-delay / OFF-delay / ONE-SHOT / ON-delay-OFF-delay / ON-delay-ONE-SHOT timer, switchable either effective or ineffective (Timer period Output 1: 0.5 ms, 1 to 9999 ms, Output 2: 0.5 ms, 1 to 500 ms)	
Automatic interference prevention function (Note 2) (Note 3)	Incorporated [Up to 4 sets of fiber heads can be mounted close together (However, U-LG mode is 8 sets, H-SP mode is 2 sets.)]	
Ambient temperature	-10 to $+55^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ $+14$ to $+131^{\circ}\mathrm{F}$ (If 4 to 7 units are connected in cascade: -10 to $+50^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ $+14$ to $+122^{\circ}\mathrm{F}$, (if 8 to 16 units are connected in cascade: -10 to $+45^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ $+14$ to $+113^{\circ}\mathrm{F}$) (No dew condensation or icing allowed), Storage: -20 to $+70^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ -4 to $+158^{\circ}\mathrm{F}$	
Ambient humidity	35 to 85 % RH, Storage: 35 to 85 % RH	
Emitting element	Red LED (modulated)	
Material	Enclosure: Heat-resistant ABS, Transparent cover: Polycarbonate Press switches: Acrylic, Jog switch: Heat-resistant ABS	
Connecting method	Connector (Note 4)	
Cable extension	Extension up to total 100 m 328.084 ft is possible with 0.3 mm ² , or more, cable.	
Weight	20 g approx.	

Notes: 1) 50 mA per output. 25 mA if five, or more, amplifiers are connected in cascade.

- 2) When the interference prevention function 'P-2' is set, the number of mountable fibers becomes double. Furthermore, take care that the response time also becomes double.
- 3) When the power supply is switched on, the light emission timing is automatically set for interference prevention.
- 4) The cable for amplifier connection is not supplied as an accessory. Make sure to use the optional quick-connection cables given below. Main cable (4-core): CN-74-C1 (cable length 1 m $3.281~\mathrm{ft}$), CN-74-C2 (cable length 2 m $6.562~\mathrm{ft}$) CN-74-C5 (cable length 5 m 16.404 ft)

Sub cable (2-core): CN-72-C1 (cable length 1 m 3.281 ft), CN-72-C2 (cable length 2 m 6.562 ft) CN-72-C5 (cable length 5 m 16.404 ft) CN-73-C and CN-71-C cannot be used.

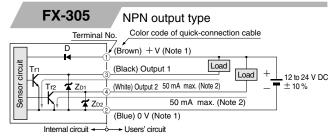
PRECAUTIONS FOR PROPER USE



This product is not a safety sensor. Its use is not intended or designed to protect life and prevent body injury or property damage from dangerous parts of machinery. It is a normal object detection sensor.

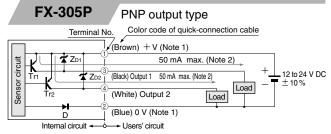
All information is subject to change without prior notice.

I/O CIRCUIT



Notes: 1) The quick-connection sub cable does not have $\,+\,V$ (brown) and 0 V (blue). The power is supplied from the connector of the main cable. 2) 25 mA max., if five amplifiers, or more, are connected together.

D: Reverse supply polarity protection diode ZD1, ZD2: Surge absorption zener diode Tr1, Tr2: NPN output transistor



Notes: 1) The quick-connection sub cable does not have $\pm V$ (brown) and 0 V (blue). The power is supplied from the connector of the main cable

2) 25 mA max., if five amplifiers, or more, are connected together.

Symbols ... D: Reverse supply polarity protection diode ZD1, ZD2: Surge absorption zener diode Tr1, Tr2: PNP output transistor

